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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. P. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1873. NO. 287.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

CARLIST ATTACK ON BERGA.

BARCELONA, August 14.—The Carlists have began their long threatened attack on Berga. Six hours after their batteries opened fire the city was burning in several places.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 14.—The steamship Ismael, from New York, has arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 14, 5 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¼@92⅝; American Securities—5 20s of '65, 94⅛; do '67, 95½; 10-40s, 90; 6s, interest; new 5s, 90¼; Erie 4?. Turpentine 32s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, August 14.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 8⅞d; Orleans 9¼d. Sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; American 6,000 bales; shipments of new crop of October and November 8⅝d; August delivery from Savannah and Charleston, not below low middling, 9⅛d. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 12sa12s 3d. Flour 28s@29s. Corn 28s 9d. Lard 38s 9d. Cheese 61s. Cumberland middles 31s; short middles 30s. Turpentine 38s.

ANTWERP, August 14.—Refined petroleum 37½ francs.

FROM STOYESTOWN, PA.

Severe Rain and Hail Storm—The Whole Valley Flooded—Great Damage to Lumber, Mills, Crops and Other Property.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STOYESTOWN, SOMERSET COUNTY, August 14th, 1873.

This locality was visited yesterday by one of the most terrific rain storms known in the history of this county. The rain commenced falling about two o'clock with such rapidity that tiny rivulets were in a few moments swollen to roaring torrents. The rain was accompanied with hail of very large size, though the hailstones were fortunately not numerous. A great deal of damage has doubtless been done along all of the mountain watercourses, though the principal cases reported at this writing seem to have been along the banks of a small stream known as Beaver-dam. A number of mills, principally lumber mills, are located upon this stream; of these all have sustained more or less damage. The dam of Bear's mills, near the headwaters of the stream, is known to have been swept away, and nearly all the bridges are supposed to be gone. The farmers along the banks of the stream also suffered heavy losses. The entire valley, averaging about one mile in width, was completely flooded, and everything in the way of the flood was swept away. The stream was literally covered, for some hours after the storm had passed, with lumber, fencing, rails, shocks of grain, stacks of hay, farming utensils, &c. No lives are known to have been lost. Several days must elapse before anything like an estimate can be made of the damage done.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

Important Information for Mr. Whalley and the Claimant.

CHICAGO, August 14.—The *Tribune* will publish to-morrow the following letter from John Crowley, a resident of Springfield, Ill., to a gentleman of this city:

"DEAR SIR: I see there is an Englishman, a Mr. Whalley, a member of Parliament, arrived in New York for the purpose of collecting money for the Tichborne case in England. I want you, if you please, to find out by some means where this Mr. Whalley is stopping in New York, and then to write to him and tell him he can get more information from me about Tichborne than he can get in all England if he wants it. Please don't neglect attending to this at once."

The gentleman to whom the letter is addressed says that Crowley is a veterinary surgeon of large practice and more than ordinary intelligence, is in every way considered trustworthy and his word is reliable. He is quite sure he can prove or disprove the identity of the claimant with Sir Roger Tichborne, because of his personal knowledge of the original and genuine Sir Roger. At the time that Sir Roger was stationed with his regiment at Cashell barracks Crowley's mother kept a hotel at Clogher, Ireland, which was the resort of Sir Roger and his intimate friends. Crowley was then a young man given to field sports and studying to qualify himself for the profession of veterinary surgeon. Sir Roger was a very poor horseman, and employed Crowley to give him instructions. They were much together, becoming quite intimate. At night, and there is little doubt if any one can identify another, then Crowley will be able to say whether the claimant is or is not the genuine Sir Roger.

FROM MANSFIELD, O.

The Horrible Design of Blowing Up a Family Frustrated.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 14, 1873.

A horrible plot has just been brought to light here, in time to prevent the destruction of a whole family. A suit is now pending in Court against Wm. H. Dobbs, a farmer living six miles north of here, for an attempted outrage on a little girl named Bernard, living in his neighborhood, and to prevent the girl or her father appearing as witnesses Dobbs procured the services of two characters in this city, named Winfield and Lightfoot, to blow up Barnard's house. Winfield exposed the plot in time to prevent the execution, which was to have taken place last night. Lightfoot was arrested and a quantity of powder and fuses found in his possession. Dobbs was also arrested and the two have been bound over to keep the peace.

FROM CIRCLEVILLE, O.

Illness of Dr. Wayne Griswold—Scott's Bankruptcy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., August 14, 1873.

Dr. Wayne Griswold, a leading politician of this county, is lying seriously ill at his residence with consumption.

A meeting of the creditors of William Scott, bankrupt, of this county, one of our largest stock dealers, will be held at Chillicothe to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 14, 1873.

PERMISSION TO PARADE WITH ARMS.

The Police Commissioners to-day adopted a resolution allowing the Legion of St. Patrick to parade with arms as well as the Knights Templar, and will furnish a police escort.

Suit for Damages Entered.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company entered suit to-day in the United States District Court for $100,000 damages against Joseph Brown, Mayor of the city, and J. B. Moulton, City Engineer, for tearing up their track between Seventh street depot and the river front last Monday. The petition does not explain why Mayor Brown, who was in San Francisco at the time and had nothing to do with the removal of the track is made one of the defendants in the suit.

A Boy Killed by a Snake Bite.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PIQUA, OHIO, August 14, 1873.

On Tuesday evening last a little boy aged about eight years, named Golden, living near the Hydraulic canal in the lower part of this town, was bitten in the leg by a snake, from the effects of which he died in a few hours after. The snake was a small boy while the water moccasin species, and very poisonous.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Private dispatches received at Cincinnati yesterday announced the death at Sandusky, Ohio, of Probate Judge, William Tilden, of Cincinnati. His disease was brain affection.

The blacksmith shop, boiler house and machine shop of the Mechanics Machine Company in Warren, R. I., was burned Wednesday night. Loss $60,000; insured for $22,000.

Those engaged in boring the artesian well at Ft. Wayne, Ind., are now through the boulder which gave them so much trouble. They are now working night and day and going down at the rate of about forty feet in twenty-four hours, and are now down about two hundred feet.

The first bale of new cotton was received at Shreveport yesterday. It was raised in the neighborhood of Troupe, on the International Railroad, and shipped by Clapp & Brown, Troupe, to Clapp & Bros., New Orleans. It goes forward on the Texas to-night. The first bale last year was on the 18th of August.

Two cotton warehouses in Liverpool were burned yesterday.

The funeral of the late G. N. Saunders took place yesterday at Greenwood Cemetery.

The Adams Express Company has declared quarterly dividends of two dollars per share, payable September 1st.

The police captains of Brooklyn have been notified that they will be held responsible for the existence of policy shops and faro banks in their precincts.

General M. McCananny having resigned the position of Adjutant General of Arkansas, General A. W. Bishop, a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor against Governor Baxter, has been appointed to the vacancy.

THE LATE STORMS.

Damage to Railways—Detention of Mails —A Train Off the Track.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The storm continues, accompanied by light rain. Last night, in the crowded cellars in the older parts of the city, the poor had to battle with rats driven from sewers by the rising flood, and the wretched beds were surrounded by water. There has not been any serious derangement of the mails with the exception of the through Southern mail. All due yesterday this morning are received.

The New York Yatch Squadron on its annual cruise was obliged to run for shelter, and most of the vessels are now reported safe at different points.

Dispatches from the East report the storm prevailing in that section, and the rain made necessary the postponement of the races at Saratoga.

Baltimore reports the streets in various parts of the city submerged and the cellars flooded. Jones' Falls were overflowed, and a portion of the old flooded district was again inundated, in some places to a depth of four and five feet. All the railroads running to Baltimore have been more or less damaged, and the detention of mails is more general than in some years. On the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad land slides have occured at Red Cut, Vinegar Hill and other places, and a wash at Elk Ridge landing threw the Cincinnati express bound west off the track. The train, however, was not damaged. The St. Louis Express due last evening was delayed at the same point. The aggregated loss to the road will not be heavy, and the main line will be in running order this evening. The track at Severn Station on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, is submerged, delaying all trains.

The storm broke so unexpectedly on New York that shipmasters and freighters had a busy time for a while making secure their vessels and the goods exposed on the docks. About midnight several canal boats broke loose and drifted helplessly about, but none, so far, reported sunk. A sloop lying off Jersey City ferry house sunk, and it is thought some of the crew were drowned.

MILLS FLOODED—A MAN DROWNED.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—The amount of rain which fell in the late storm in this section exceeded seven inches. More than three feet of water passing over the dam at Falmount. The first floors of the mills at Mannayunk are flooded and business there is partially suspended. In the city a boy was rescued with difficulty from drowning near the mouth of the culvert, and John L. Major was drowned while attempting to rescue his horses from a stable, which was flooded.

SPENDING A NIGHT ON THE CARS.

The damage by the storm last night to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad was so serious that travel will be entirely suspended for several days. A passenger train which left Washington last evening for Baltimore over this road could proceed no further than Stoney creek, some fourteen miles from this city. It was also found impossible to return, and the passengers, forty or fifty in number, were forced to remain on the cars all night, and some of the women and children were not taken off the train until six o'clock this evening.

CRIMES.

One Farmer Stabbing Another.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—John Brown and George Thomas, two young farmers living in Osage township, Jackson county, Mo., got into an altercation yesterday, and Brown stabbed and killed Thomas.

Another Stabbing Affray.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 14.—At Alamo, Montgomery county, Ind., last evening, John Campbell, while drunk, had a fuss with John Little, with whom he had hitherto been good friends, and fatally stabbed him, Little dying in about fifteen minutes.

A Deficit in County Funds—Present Incumbents Exhonerated.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—The *Enquirer's* special from Lancaster, Ohio, states that the report of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Auditor and Treasurer of Fairfield county, reported to the Commissioners of that county to-day that they had found a deficit of $142,000 of the public money. The present incumbents are exculpated. The blame is attached to their predecessors in office.

The Winchester, Ind., Murder Trial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 14.—The *Gazette* special this afternoon from Winchester, Ind., gives the following particulars concerning the Henshaw murder trial now going on there. The defendant's sister came in when the prosecution began to examine witnesses, and after kissing the defendant sat down by the side of the mother of the murdered woman, who was married about two weeks since and is reported not to have been in Winchester since before the fatal tragedy took place. The defense began to call witnesses this forenoon, but a large part of the day was consumed in legal discussion. Public opinion seems to be divided in regard to the merits of the case. General Tom Brown conducts the defense, and besides the others already mentioned has called to his aid Major Gordon, of Indianapolis, Ind.

Large Haul of Watches and Jewelry.

GOSHEN, IND., August 14.—The store of Jas. Wilson, Goshen, Ind., was entered by burglars on Wednesday evening and a large amount of jewelry taken, consisting of two ladies' gold watches, three gents' gold watches, one gold plated watch, twelve silver watches, one four ounce silver case Bartlett movement and one four ounce silver case without movement, two ladies' oreide watches and one composition watch, twelve ladies' heavy gold plate opera guards and chains, and fourteen gold rings, of a total value of $1,000. The burglar is supposed to be from Chicago.

Arrested for Forgery.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 14.—C. J. Anderson, *alias* C. Smith, was arrested this evening by detective P. W. Connel, of Memphis, and Marshal Wunderligh, of this city, charged with having committed a heavy forgery in Memphis a few weeks ago. He was taken South to-night.

Suicide of Hon. Wm. Stoddard, of Michigan.

DETROIT, August 14.—A *Tribune* special announces the suicide of Hon. Wm. Stoddard, at Litchfield, this State, former Representative in the Michigan Legislature in 1859–'60, and again in 1868 and 1869. He was elected to the Senate in 1870, again in 1872. He has been afflicted with illness accompanied by ill spirits, complained for the last few weeks with a terrible pain in the frontal region of the head, and was delerious at the time of the fatal act.

CASUALTIES.

Breaking Up of a Lumber Barge and Supposed Loss of Life.

CLEVELAND, August 13.—About ten o'clock last night the lumber barge J. D. Morton, Captain Peter H. Fick, one of the six in tow of the steam barge Sun, broke from the tow about twenty miles down the lake from this city, and in a short time went to pieces, the lake being very rough. Captain Fick, his wife and little girl and one seaman took to the small boat and were saved by the schooner Marysburg, and brought to this port. Two seamen, Jesse Maloy, of Sarnia, and John Kennedy, from near London, Ontario, preferred remaining on the barge, and are supposed to be drowned.

An Old Woman Burned to Death.

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—An old German woman named Eichhold, recently removed here from Cincinnati, while bending over a stove this morning her clothes caught fire and before help arrived was fatally burned and died in one hour. She was eighty-two years old and has two sons in Cincinnati.

A Young Lady Accidentally Killed.

SANDUSKY, O., August 14.—An accident occurred within one mile of town this afternoon about four o'clock, by which a young lady, aged fourteen years, was killed. It seems that a small boy while fooling with a shot gun pulled the trigger, the contents lodging in the young lady's head, from the effects of which she died soon after.

Corruption Among Custom House Officials.

NEW YORK, August 14.—A Washington dispatch says the Secretary of the Treasury late last night sent by a special messenger to Collector Arthur, of this port, an order for the immediate removal of nearly one hundred custom officers, some of them occupying responsible places, on a charge of fraud and corruption, and that the dismissal of another lot of dishonest officers is expected in a few days.

A later dispatch says that although Assistant Secretary Sawyer was in close consultation several hours with Collector Arthur today, the latter denies receiving instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury to permanently discharge a large number of customs inspectors. An officer of customs, however, is reported as stating to-day that the report had some foundation, and that large reverse cases had implicated a number of clerks in dishonest practices. A large number of customs inspectors were at the Custom House to-day making anxious inquiries relative to the report.

Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Races.

FT. WAYNE, IND., August 14.—This has been an auspicious second day for the races at the Ft. Wayne Driving Park. The attendance was very large, and there were some very interesting races. The first race for a purse of $1,000, half mile dash between Allen county horses, was won by the Brandstetter mare; time 50¼. The second race for a purse of $200, for horses that had never beaten 2:45, was won by Gray Alex, owned by W. J. Walsworth, of Hagerstown, Ind., time 2:35, 2:30, 2:40. The third race for a purse of $250, open to all racers, was won by Hoosier Tom, owned by Jno. Wade, of Edinburg; time 2:32, 2:23½, 2:23¼.

The bursting of a tunnel at Baltimore yesterday caused the fall of a division wall, the flooding of two houses and the destruction of two back buildings.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Chester correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes: "The Democrats, with a view to contest the election of Mr. Bullard, the Republican candidate for the Legislature, propose nominating Lieut. Joseph Pratt, of Thornbury. This gentleman has a good war record, is irreproachable, and, if chosen will command the suffrages of his party, as well as the support of those outside who are not satisfied with the Media nominations. Colonel Talley, of the *Democrat*, has been solicited to accept the nomination by many who believe him to be the strongest candidate. In Democratic Senatorial probabilities we have Charles Lloyd, of Darby township, and Tyron Lewis, of Ridley."

The Hon. Joseph Laubach, of Northampton county, seems to be destined for the Democratic candidacy for State Treasurer. Nearly all the leading Democratic journals in the State are supporting him, and it seems to be likely that he will be nominated by acclamation if the present furore in his favor continues. Judge Laubach is a gentleman in the enjoyment of many honors. The Scranton *Republican* says he is one of the Associate Judges of Northampton county, also President of the Northampton Savings bank, also President of the Lehigh Valley Iron Company, also President of the Board of Trustees of the Allentown Female College, also Trustee of the Franklin and Marshall College, also Trustee of the Orphan's Home, of Womelsdorf, besides manager and director in a score of other smaller institutions. Surely Judge Laubach must have his hands full outside of politics.—*State Journal.*

The Republicans of Berks held their county meeting at Reading on the 11th, and it was the largest ever got together by the party there. The appointment of chairman of the County Committee was left to the Delegate Convention, which will be held on the 20th of September. The resolutions adopted reaffirm the fidelity of the Republicans of Berks to the great principles of the Republican party; heartily indorse the second term of President Grant; express entire satisfaction with the administration of Governor Hartranft; oppose railroad and corporation monopolies; indorse the Farmers' Grange movement; favor protection against foreign competition, and the full and recognition of civil and political rights to the colored people; approve the abolition of the franking privilege; censure the Congressmen who voted for or received the "back pay;" recommend regular salaries for State and county officers instead of fees; thank the Hon. Henry Van Reed for his action in the Constitutional Convention.

At the Chester county meeting, on the 11th, Hon. Washington Townsend, M. C., and Hon. William Darlington, member of the Constitutional Convention, delivered short addresses. The resolutions adopted approve the acts of President Grant's administration; indorse the conduct of Governor Hartranft and Hon. Washington Townsend, our member of Congress; recommend economy in State and National affairs; careful legislation by our Senators and Representatives at Harrisburg, and assert that by judicious and careful management the Republican party can effect still greater good and retain the confidence of the people. The Republican County Convention will be held in the Horticultural Hall, West Chester, this day two weeks, August 29, to nominate a county ticket. The delegate election will be held on the number of the party standard 23. The offices to be filled are State Senator, two members of the House of Representatives, Associate Judge, County Treasurer, County Commissioner, Jury Commissioner, Director of the Poor, and Auditor. The following-named gentleman have been announced as candidates for and been partly inundated by the recent storm. The Senate has been conceded to Delaware county, for which position the Hon. Thos. V. Cooper was nominated by the Convention held in that county on the 21st ult. For the House of Representatives we have John A. Groff, George F. Smith, Wm. Shields, Jas. H. Bull and Samuel Hamnun, residents of West Chester; David N. Branson, of West Brandywine township; Peter G. Carey and Levi B. Kaler, of the borough of Phoenixville; E. H. Bailey, of West Sadsbury township, and John Liggett, of West Vincent. For County Commissioner—Evan Dampman, of West Nantmeal; John Grey, of the same township, and Jesse Murray, of East Nantmeal. For County Treasurer—Joshua Pugh, Newlin; Thos. B. Dewees, West Vincent; Albert Kenney, West Chester; O. L. Woodward, West Vincent. For Jury Commissioner—Phoenixville, Jesse E. Phillips, East Nantmeal, Townsend W. Evans, South Coventry, and George W. Carver, of Kennett Square.

The Huntingdon county Republican Convention met in Huntingdon on Tuesday and passed resolutions expressing confidence in the general government; approving the administration of Governor Hartranft; indorsing the course of Senator Scott; repudiating the Huntingdon *Globe*, and declares it unworthy of confidence; approves the appointment of A. L. Guss as Representative Delegate to the State Convention, and electing H. G. Fisher in his place. A. L. Guss, with nine of the eighty-eight delegates opposing, the Convention withdrew, organized and denounced the regular Convention, and then adjourned to await the action of the Democratic County Convention.

The Columbia county Democratic Convention met in Bloomsburg on the 12th, and nominated C. B. Brockway unanimously for Representative, Michael Grover for Sheriff, John Snyder for Treasurer, and John Herner for Commissioner.

The York county Democratic Convention met in York on the 12th, and nominated the best ticket for a long time, all the political "hacks" were ruthlessly pitched overboard, and new men nominated. The ticket is Democratic and Poor House "rings" and voucher thief ring were all broken. Frederick T. Scott, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was nominated for Director of the Poor.

The following are the nominations made by the Cumberland county Democratic Convention, held on Monday, at Carlisle. The attendance was good, every township and borough being represented: For Assembly, Wm. B. Butler, of Shippensburg; Sheriff, Martin Sheaffer, of Mechanicsburg; County Commissioner, Jacob Barber, of Lower Allen; County Treasurer, Levan Orris, of Mifflin.

The Democracy of Cameron county met in Convention on Monday, August 11, and placed in nomination the following ticket: For Assembly, David P. Baird; Prothonotary, J. M. Judd; County Commissioner, J. K. Morrison; County Auditor, A. H. Boynton.

The Democratic committee of Westmoreland county will meet on Monday next.

The Temperance men of Erie county held a Convention in Erie, on Wednesday, at which twenty delegates were present. I. R. Taylor, Democrat, of Washington township, and Rev. J. W. Wilson, of Corry, were nominated for Assembly. Spangler, the Temperance candidate for Auditor General in 1871, received 62 votes in Erie county.

The Washington *Reporter* says: A dissatisfied correspondent of the *Advance* wants an independent Legislative candidate, and suggests the following names: "J. Norris Walker, Joseph B. Welsh, J. N. McDonald, Finley Patterson, Wm. J. Alexander, John A. Happer, and Gen. Thos. Jackson, of Washington." We imagine these gentlemen will not thank Mr. "Reform" for using their names in this connection.

Ohio.

NOMINATION FOR STATE SENATOR.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 14, 1873.

Captain A. M. Burns of this city was to-day nominated by the Republicans of this district as State Senator. The district is largely Republican.

California.

A SPELT IN THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—Two Democratic Conventions in this city are at variance. The Legislative Convention, packed by Stanford and company, made nominations, and now the Municipal Convention proposes to make a separate ticket, independent of the influence of the company. Eight members of the Democratic County Committee have resigned, the reason stated being that the committee is packed in favor of Stanford and company the Legislative Convention packed by them. There is much excitement in the ranks of the party about the matter.

Fayette County Items.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

DAWSON'S STATION, PA., August 14, 1873.

As many in this region daily read the COMMERCIAL which is regularly received early in the day, I thought a few lines might not be without interest.

A few days ago a most estimable woman, Mrs. Susan Cochran, wife of Mordecai Cochran, well known as a heavy coke dealer, of the firm of Brown & Cochran, was taken suddenly ill, and in the course of forty-eight hours expired. Her attending physician, Dr. Nichols, although not prepared to pronounce it a case of cholera, says it certainly resembled closely to it. Mrs. Cochran was born and reared in this township, had reached a ripe age, and was beloved by all who knew her; and her sudden demise has cast a shadow of despondency over the entire community.

The coke and coal business, all along the line from Broadford to Dawson's Station, is in full blast, and thousands of bushels are daily shipped to your city and eastward. We challenge the world to produce the equal of the Connellsville coal region, either as to quality of the article or the extent of the mines, which are to all intents and purposes *inexhaustible*.

New coal pits are being opened, coke ovens erected, and as soon as a double track is laid from here to Pittsburgh, we will be able, not only to furnish Pittsburgh with all the coal and coke she may need, but the cities farther west and south.

Send up a reporter to interview us, and we promise him some rich material upon which to predicate an article brim full of interest to your readers.

A. B. C.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Prof. Wise's Projected Ballooning.

Charts for the Trip.

Satisfaction at the Republican Nominations.

The Government Printing Office.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14, 1873.

Prof. Wise and the Bureau of Navigation.

The Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department several days ago received a letter from Professor Wise, asking for certain charts. The Bureau, though fully up to the requirements of fresh or salt water navigation, had not arrived at that degree of advancement which would authorize it to issue charts for an aerial voyage. An order from the Secretary, however, remedied the defect, and to-day the Hydrographic office forwarded a magnificent chart of the Atlantic ocean and a sideral chart showing the positions of the stars. The Professor therefore will have no difficulty in finding his way either in a celestial or a terrestrial voyage. "Old Probabilities" has also furnished a map of the aerial currents. A young midshipman several weeks ago applied for leave of absence with permission to go out of the country, stating that he wished to accompany Professor Wise on his balloon voyage, probably as salt water navigator. Commodore Ammen, in referring the application, indorsed it "Referred to the Bureau of detail; the young man seems to be flighty."

Inland Water Communication.

Senator Windom, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, will return here about the end of the month and complete his preparations for the contemplated visit of his committee to the principal lines of inland water communication, and the chief cities of the Mississippi valley.

Republican Satisfaction.

The Pennsylvania Republicans residing in this city are jubilant over the nominations for State Treasurer and Judge of the Supreme Court.

Preparations for Congressional Printing.

The government printing office has purchased one hundred and fifty new cases and other material for use on the *Congressional Record* during next session. It is designed to have the debates of each day's session of Congress in print by the following morning, instead of several days behind as under the old contract system, Mr. Clapp imitating the advice of Washington in preparing in time. It is estimated the saving after the first year will be nearly $200,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14, 1873.

IN SEARCH OF LOST SEAMEN.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day ordered the Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, to send the revenue steamer Lincoln to cruise for a month about Queen Charlotte's Sound, to inquire for any survivors of the steamer Geo. S. Wright, which is reported by the Canadian papers as on the passage from Sitka to San Francisco. Signs of a wreck having been discovered at Queen Charlotte's Sound it is thought that some survivors may be in that locality.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the Lower Lakes and thence to the Upper Ohio valley southerly and southeasterly winds, warmer and generally clear weather. For the Middle States southerly and northwesterly winds, low temperature, clearing and clear weather.

For the Northwest and Upper Lake region and thence to Missouri and the Lower Ohio valley high temperature, northeasterly and southwesterly winds shifting northerly, with cloudy weather and occasional rain. For the Gulf and South Atlantic States northwesterly to southwesterly winds and generally clear weather, with occasional rains on the Gulf coast. For New England falling barometer, northeasterly to easterly winds, cloudy weather and local rains during afternoon. Reports are missing from the Southwest, Florida and for the Northwest.

Midnight Bulletin.

August 14, 1873—10:48 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	79	N.	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	69	N.	Clear.
Galveston, Texas.	83	S. W.	Thr'g storm.
Indianapolis, Ind.	69	N.	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	71	N.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	75		Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	73		Clear.
New Orleans, La.	78	W.	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	74	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	62	N. E.	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	75	S.	Hazy.
St. Louis, Mo.	74	E.	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	69	S. E.	Light rain.
Vicksburg, Miss.	83	S.	Fair.
La Crosse, Wis.	73	S. W.	Cloudy
Fort Gibson.	82	E.	Fair

FIRE RECORD.

Burning of Lumber Mill and Salt Works.

LERNOR, August 14.—Paine's lumber mill and salt works, one of the largest on the Saginaw river, was destroyed by fire Tuesday evening. Sheriff Mosher, of Saginaw City, also about two hundred thousand feet of lumber and a thousand barrels of salt. Loss $95,000; insured $50,000.

Injunction Dissolved—Removal of a County Seat.

RICHMOND, IND., August 14.—Judge Johnson having to-day dissolved his temporary injunction restraining the removal of the county seat of Wayne county, from Centerville to Richmond, twenty or thirty wagons went to Centerville and brought away the records and other public property. The Commissioners, accompanied by four car loads of Richmond people, also went to Centerville by a special train. As no demonstration was made to prevent the removal of the property, their presence was not required.

Ocean Steamers Between New Orleans and Europe.

The New Orleans *Times* controverts a statement of the St. Louis *Republican* in an article on our Western and foreign trade, which said that "all that is needed is to get the produce carried cheaply and promptly from New Orleans." The *Times* says that "even under the disadvantage of the unusual scarcity of tonnage everywhere, we have furnished abundant facilities to meet the actual demand." As evidence of this, it gives the answer of Captain Decan (of the shipping house which is agent of a Liverpool Southern line of steamers) to interrogatories addressed to him by the Congressional Committee on Transportation, of which Senator Windom, of Minnesota, is Chairman, in which he said (in answer to the inquiry on the practicability of moving large quantities of grain from New Orleans), there are now thirty ships in the foreign trade—that there are, steaming to and from New Orleans in the ocean service, twelve lines of steamships, viz.: Three weekly lines to New York, one semi-monthly line to Philadelphia, one do to Baltimore, three regular and two transient lines to Liverpool, and one regular line to Bremen and another to Hamburg.

THE annual report of the British Postmaster General shows that there are in the United Kingdom over 12,200 postoffices, and about 8,400 letter boxes—an increase during the last ten years, of about one-fourth in the number of receptacles for letters and other matter to be carried through the mails. The net revenue from the postal service, during 1872, was about seven and a half millions of dollars, which is so much money gained to the British Treasury. The compactness of the British Islands, the density of the population, the cheapness of labor, and the vast mass of matter passing through the mails, all enable the Postoffice to be carried on at a profit. The mail matter for the various government departments in Great Britain is carried free, as was the custom in this country prior to July 1st. Were postage levied on this it is Postmaster General estimates that it would bring in at least $500,000 additional revenue. During 1872 nearly $250,000 were expended out of the Postoffice revenues upon improvements in postoffice buildings. Large subsidies are also paid to steam mail packets. Were there none of these expenditures, and were the postal charge levied on all the government mail matter, the Postmaster General says the net income from this department would reach ten and three-quarter millions of dollars.

The Greensburg *Argus* says: A terrible accident occurred at New Florence on Thursday last, resulting in the death of an interesting little child of James H. Geary. Eddie, the victim, is about nineteen months old, and, with a number of other children, was playing with lighted sticks during its mother's temporary absence. Its dress became ignited from some of these dangerous articles, burning it so badly that death ensued in about thirteen hours.

STATE NEWS.

On Monday morning Wm. S. Williams, an employee of the Girard Slate Company, at Slatington, Lehigh county, was almost instantly killed by a huge slate stone, which fell from a height of twenty-five feet, striking him. His chin was literally split in two and his limbs were mangled. He was dead when taken out of the quarry. The unfortunate man was of Welsh extraction, and had been in this country only two years.

William Hangen, of Allentown, forged the name of a prominent citizen of that place to a note for $280, and realized the money on it. When the fraud was discovered, William fled, and his creditors would now like to see him in a hangin' position.

Says the Easton *Free Press:* "On Sunday last, while Mr. Loras, of Easton, and a number of friends were picking berries in the woods near Belfast, they found a leather satchel and a heavy overcoat. On opening the satchel it was found to contain a large number of finger rings, ear rings, handkerchiefs, neckties, &c., all in good condition. On turning over the coat they found upon the inside something that resembled flesh, but which had become so decomposed as to compell them to desist in making further examination. From the appearance of the satchel it is supposed that it was the property of some peddler, but why it was left in the position where it was found is a mystery that will probably never be solved.

On Sunday last at Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, Sidney Major shot and killed in his garden a hawk which had been preying upon his chickens. Oscar Mills, who lived next door, was walking in his garden at the time, and three buckshot passed the hawk and struck him in the heart, killing him instantly. Mills was an assistant Engineer in the United States Navy, and was awaiting orders at the time of his death.

The contract for the erection of a new Courthouse in Mifflintown, Juniata county, has been awarded to Messrs. Hetrick & Fleisher, of Newport, for the sum of $42,900, the County Commissioners to furnish brick.

Jeremiah Moore, an old citizen of Pennville, Clearfield county, died on the 25th ult., aged nearly eighty years. He was a preacher and zealous defender of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends.

John Irvine, Sr., who was born in Indiana county, January 20, 1790, died at his residence in Mt. Carroll, Ill., on the 21st of July, aged eighty-three years and six months. The deceased emigrated to the West from Franklin county in 1835. He lived in Pittsburgh until 1845, when he settled in Mt. Carroll.

The Indiana *Democrat* says: Mr. Jos. Hallowell, residing in North Mahoning township, in the vicinity of Georgeville, went to his oats field on Saturday last to finish cutting his oats. About the time that he had finished his work, it is said, while cutting the last sheaf, he fell dead, whether of heart disease or sun stroke, we have not been informed. He was aged about sixty years and was an excellent citizen.

Daniel Tile, a shoemaker of Claysville, Jefferson county, was drowned on the 9th inst., while endeavoring to rescue his little son from a like fate. The boy escaped.

David Kirkland, son of James Kirkland, of Rayne township, Indiana county, was almost instantly killed on the 11th inst. He was riding on a load of oats, with a pitchfork in his hands, and falling off, was impaled on the prongs of the fork, which passed entirely through his body.

A little son of J. H. Geary, of Florence, Indiana county, was burned to death on the 7th inst. His mother had left him alone for a few minutes, and on her return found the child's clothes caught fire, with the result stated.

Mr. John C. Beebe, a prominent citizen of Erie, died on the 13th inst., aged sixty-seven years. Mr. B. had been engaged in business in Erie for about forty years, and was highly esteemed.

But seven interments from the city were made in the Meadville Cemetery during the month of July. This is the lowest death rate for the month for ten years.

The crop of chestnuts, butternuts, hickorynuts and walnuts, promises to be immense in this county (as in fact, says the Connneautville *Courier*). The trees are fairly bending beneath their loads.

The reunion of the Eighty-ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers will be held at Conneautville on the 9th of September, instead of on the 10th, as has been announced.

The annual review of the Twentieth Division, Major General Huidekoper commanding, will be held at Meadville on the 19th of September, providing Governor Hartranft can be present on that date.

A little son of Stephen Hickok, of Geneva, Crawford county, fell from the roof of a barn a few days ago, and was killed.

An eight-year old son of Robert Sharver, of Franklin, was drowned in the Allegheny river on Saturday of last week.

The Beaver *Radical* says that the winter grain is now cut, and the crops are not quite up to an average. Oats good.

The house and barn of John Hazen, of North Sewickley township, Beaver county, were burned to the ground on Wednesday of last week. The barn was filled with hay, oats and other grain, all of which were consumed and the same caught fire from the house, and nothing of any account was saved. The cause of the fire was the accidental igniting of the hay by some matches which a son of Hazen had in the barn.

The Beaver *Radical* says: This seems to be a good honey season. Mr. J. E. Moore, a successful apiarist, residing in Bridgewater, on May the 30th, of this year, placed sixteen box es on one of his section hives, which by July 4th were well filled with 107¼ pounds of prime clover honey, stored in thirty-five days, or three pounds per day. Mr. W. S. Barclay, of Beaver, says he has taken this season 309 pounds of good honey from two hives of his bees, besides a swarm from each one, and he triumphantly asks, can any bee owner in this county beat this? to which we respond no, but we bee's of the opinion that there be bees which can.

The Butler *Eagle* has grown tired of the "patent outside" business, and will hereafter do its own printing. Sensible.

Joseph S. Strayer, Esq., burgess of Johnstown, has sued the Campbell family, of the *Voice*, for libel.

The furnace at Bennington, Blair county, has blown out for repairs.

The Scranton papers want a short stop put to base ball playing on the Sabbath, considering it a base desecration of the Lord's day. If the city authorities are not as blind as bats, they will see the propriety of this. Keep the ball rolling.

The new postoffice in Sunbury was opened on Monday morning.

The Beaver county Agricultural Society are having their fair grounds greatly improved, preparatory to the fall exhibition.

Huntingdon is threatened with a "gas famine," owing to the strike of the coal miners.

A few days ago as John St. Clair, of Mercersburg, Franklin county, was plowing corn, he left the plow and while a short distance away observed his horse eating the corn tops. Picking up a small stone, he threw it at the horse, and instead struck his little son who was near the horse, on the forehead, from the effects of which he died a few days after. The father has since almost lost his re

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1873.

ALREADY the *Post* talks of carrying the State in October. But it cautiously adds: "To do this, organization and a full vote is necessary." Indeed they is.

We learn from sources that are not likely to be mistaken that there is a deficit of ten millions of dollars or more in the cash in the Treasury of the United States.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Never were four lines printed which contained worse English or a more stupendous falsehood than the above. We reproduce them as a curiosity of literature.

It is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the dismissal of over one hundred officers in the New York Custom House, on the ground that they have engaged in corrupt practices. The list contains officials of exalted rank, as well as those of lesser importance. This is as good proof as could be given that there is no disposition on the part of the National Administration to wink at wrong doing in any part of the public service.

THE *Post* calls upon "the active Democrats in the several townships and boroughs to proceed to get the people together and effect a thorough organization throughout the county." The people of this county are pretty well together now, we believe. Unless the *Post* has other and more distracting issues to present than anybody has heard of yet, the people will be found together just as usual when October comes round again.

THE Health officers of Philadelphia are rigidly enforcing the laws in regard to slaughterhouses within the city limits, requiring them to be disinfected, or closing them up where the public health demands it. There are a number of these institutions within the corporate boundaries of our city, we are informed, the stench from which poisons the air for squares around. It is the duty of our Board of Health to look into this matter. In the estimation of the people, the city's health is ahead of all other considerations.

THE Maine Democratic Convention of Tuesday adopted the Ohio straightout platform as far as it went. Desiring, however, to put at rest once and forever all doubts as to the position of the Democracy on the subject of education, the Convention resolved, "That all attempts made to introduce into our American system of schools for the masses the Prussian system of compulsory education, should command the serious investigation of our people and the careful vigilance of the Legislature."

This is about the most statesmanlike declaration of principle yet made by the Democracy. It is a cool, logical and plain presentation of what we should suppose would be the all-absorbing issue in the Maine campaign.

THE Special Commission appointed to inquire into the irregularities charged against Gen. VAN BUREN, chief of the American Commission at the Vienna Exposition, have made a full report to the State Department. While the Special Commission refrain from suppressing an opinion upon the alleged complicity of Gen. VAN BUREN in the corruption so openly charged, they condemn him for "indifference or incapacity or both combined." The report, which is voluminous and exhaustive, justifies the removal of the Chief Commissioner. It is gratifying to know that the interests and honor of the Republic are now in the hands of gentlemen in Vienna whose character will dissipate all fears of further irregularities and scandal.

"GROSVENOR, of Dunkirk," is enjoying a little newspaper notoriety just now. He is a lawyer and the Attorney for the Lake Shore Railroad Company. As a cow lawyer he has been specially successful; at least we suppose so, never having heard of his triumphs in any other branch of the profession. All cow cases in which the railroad company have become involved, have been referred to him for an opinion, and his opinion has always been that the cow was to blame for getting on the track. A few days ago it so happened that GROSVENOR'S cow strayed upon the track and met the fate of the others who had been there before. This case, like the preceding ones, was referred to GROSVENOR for an opinion, and he rose to the emergency like the impartial jurist which we are sure he is. He returned the papers indorsed as usual, "Company not liable. Cow no business on the track." We refer to this apparently trivial case to demonstrate that it no longer matters whose ox or cow is gored—at least in Dunkirk. Justice has the bandage securely fastened over her eyes in one city of the universe. Let us rejoice and take hope. The country may be saved yet. There is an honest lawyer in Dunkirk, and only a deficit of ten millions or more in the United States Treasury. The trifling circumstance of GROSVENOR'S accompanying his last cow-opinion with a bill of forty dollars for professional services is not worthy of mention, save as it throws light on the fee bill of the Dunkirk lawyers.

THE STATE NOMINATIONS.

So far as can be learned, the nominations made by the Republican State Convention, which met at Harrisburg on Wednesday, are well received, except by the Democracy. The following, from the Harrisburg *State Journal*, fairly sets forth the prevailing sentiment of the Republican press on the ticket:

In nominating R. W. Mackey for State Treasurer we believe the Republican Convention did what was eminently right in response to the popular demand. The canvass for the position was open, free and unprejudiced. Mr. Mackey and his friends started out recognizing and respecting the claims of all other aspirants, and ready to obey the popular decision of the organization, let who might be nominated. It was not only a manly but a sagacious line of policy to pursue, and the result has established its wisdom. The people recognized its fairness while Mr. Mackey has reaped its benefits. His nomination, and the manner in which it was done, is indeed a high honor; an honor which will be worthily worn in the future by a continued faithful performance of duty such as has made his administration as the financial officer of the State a benefit to the people and a credit to the Commonwealth. We have nothing to fear in the canvass before us, with this man as our candidate. His official record is open to the people. We are ready to have it scanned—ready to have every portion of it laid bare, because the man that is known by his acts as an official, is the greatest guarantee of his party publican candidate. And just as faithful as he has been in the performance of his official duties, so has he been true to his party obligations. We have no Republican firmer than he; no adherent ready to make greater sacrifices for the success of his principles, and none more ready to obey the will of the majority of his party. Had he not received the nomination, we believe he would to-day be as anxious and sincere in his efforts to elect the candidate of his party as he can possibly be to secure his own success.

Judge Gordon's nomination, while it surprised the Eastern delegation, and was not expected by the Northwest, is the logical outcome of the wishes of those eminently right results which only become fully appreciated for their value, when the facts surrounding it are all known. He is from a section of the State not represented on the Supreme Bench, and yet he is a very important locality, with litigation constantly being appealed to the higher courts, of the utmost value. The oil regions now furnish one of the most important matters argued in the Supreme Court involving land titles and rights to other property which require a personal knowledge of the Judges who are to hear such appeals. Judge Gordon's nomination will fill this demand, which added to the fact that he already has experience on the Bench, and is a lawyer of fine culture, will make him an acceptable candidate to the people of his region as well as to those of the entire State.

Such are our candidates. They are men of whom we are proud, and with them as standard bearers we hasten to fear of the result of the contest before us. All that we want is every Republican to do his duty, to be true to his principles, and the result will be all that they can desire.

DEMOCRACY AND THE GRANGERS.

"And the power of Grantism totters to its fall before the united blows of an aroused people." The foregoing is the climax reached by the Boston *Post* in a long article entitled "Farmers' Granges." It might be well to say that the "aroused people" are the farmers of Illinois in general, but more especially those of McLean county. In the resolutions passed by these farmers the *Post* discerns a spirit and expression so "Democratic throughout" that it argues step by step up from the county movement of Illinois to the grand climax above quoted. Now let us see what there is in the spirit and expression of the farmers' resolutions which are so essentially Democratic. These are their principles as set forth by the *Post*:

"The protection of honest industry against the encroachments of aggregate capital; equal and exact justice to all classes and special privileges to none; the control of railroads and all other corporations by National and State authority; a tariff for revenue purposes, but none for the support of special interests; opposition to salary grabs and all other government steals; rigid economy in the appointments of the public service; no more land grants for railroads or other corporations, but a reservation of the public domain for actual settlers; honesty and capacity the only test for official position."

When have the Democracy distinguished themselves by protecting honest industry and securing equal and exact justice to all? Free labor and political equality have no enemies in any country so bitter and unrelenting as the Democratic party in America. The late civil war was in behalf of these principles:—on which side were the Democracy? Again, how many Democratic papers shall we find which will agree that "tariff for revenue purposes" is a distinctly Democratic doctrine. The *Post* is the first one to affirm it. Opposition to salary grabs and all other government steals, rigid economy in the public service, honesty and capacity, have not thus far illumined the career of the Democratic party, some of whose members have become famous in history as neglecting no opportunity to keep what they had and get what they could—a party whose rolls contain the names of the champion thieves of the century. Two other points remain which may be considered together: "The control of railroads and all other corporations by National and State legislation," and "no more land grants for railroads or other corporations." Here, if the *Post's* assumption be correct, we have the spirit and expression of Democracy. In regard to the latter clause quoted, we should say it is Republican doctrine. There is no objection to the Democracy also subscribing to it; but let it not claim it all for its own. The first clause, we are sure, will not be adopted as a plank for Democratic platforms. Indeed, the *Post* hastens to say: "The Democracy, it is true, hold to no arbitrary interference with chartered privileges by State governments, nor do they subscribe to any such dogma as the State ownership and control of railroad or other corporations." What then? The plank evidently means nothing else, and that is the principal plank in the platform. The others might be passed with propriety at a camp-meeting; this one embodies the spirit of the Grangers' movement. It seems, then, that this is not a platform "Democratic throughout." We never for a moment believed it was, because if the Grangers could get what they want in the Democratic party, they would not be leaving it in such large numbers.

It is evident that the Democracy are fishing for the farmers, and it is just as evident that they will not catch them. It is monopoly that the Grangers fight, and the Democratic party is the firm ally of all monopoly. The fact is abundantly demonstrated in every strong Democratic district in the country; the farmers go to the rear and the railway monopoly men take the offices and guide the legislation. If there is an instance anywhere of the concession of a principle or a candidate to the farmers in a purely Democratic district, let us know where it was, and when. It is all take and no give with the Democracy. The farmers understand this, and however dissatisfied they may be with their condition, they will not think of allying themselves with the selfish aristocracy styled Democrat. In its palmiest days the Democratic party had no attractions for men with such troubles as the Grangers complain of, and in its present moribund condition it could offer no relief if it would.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A receipe for brilliant eyes—Exercise.

The St. Louis *Herald* is publishing a roll of honor, which includes all the officers and privates who went from Gratiot county to serve in the Union army during the Rebellion.

A Lafayette, Indiana boy, who attempted to amputate a cat's tail, now does his seeing with one eye.

There is a man in Detroit who is so slovenly that his friends have to wash him and trim his hair and beard by force. He threatens a lawsuit, but is too lazy to commence proceedings.

Books in China are not dear, and all the standard histories and school books are very cheap. The whole of the Confucian classics sell at from thirty cents to $1 40, according to the quality of the paper.

In Savannah, Ga., women are employed as horse-car conductors, and modest young men complain that they cannot enter one of those vehicles without having a dirty hand and arm passed about their waists.

They are now looking for Captain Kidd's treasure in Kentucky, being stimulated by the discovery of an old iron chest, containing some sixty dollars in coin, in an unexplored cave.

"What do I think of London, ask ye?" said an old Stirling worthy, on being asked his opinion of the great metropolis. "What do I think o't? It's just a lump of good ground spoiled with stane and lime."

The people of Atlanta, Ga., are listening to the "deep base notes" of an alligator, which is waddling about beneath the city in the sewer.

There is a girl in Burlington, Iowa, six feet seven and a half inches in stature, and still growing.

A Cincinnati man has announced his intention of publicly dedicating a new barn with religious solemnity.

In a real property case before a French Judge, at an early period of the revolution, the defendant, whose title was contested, proved that the estate had been in his family for more than two hundred years. "Well," said the Judge, "it is now full time for another family to have a turn."

Three virtuous Chicago roughs attacked an old man whom they found fishing on Sunday, and after knocking him down and jumping on him, asked him if his Bible didn't tell him better than to fish on Sundays.

Water is such a useful and healthy element that it is a pity it should be scarce anywhere. The dryest place this summer is Nevada, where it is said they have to use lager beer in the steam boilers. Probably the engines are not run on Sunday.

The tobacco crop in Connecticut promises well on the whole. The area planted this season is somewhat less than in 1872, the number of cases produced in the State being 172,000, of which only about 30,000 were rated as best wrappers. The crop this year is estimated at 150,000 cases.

A passenger, bound for a watering place on board of a steamboat, watching the revolving light of a light house on the coast, exclaimed, "Gosh! the wind blows that light out as fast as the man can strike it."

Dr. Cumming declares that mistiness is the promoter of wisdom. If this be so, persons who have lately had occasion to cross the Atlantic ocean must be wise indeed, for fog and mist reigned supreme.

A stranger in a Detroit street-car, when asked for his fare, pulled off one of his shoes and drew up a fifty cent note, remarking that if a little prudence on his part would prevent it, he didn't propose being left penniless in a strange city by having his pocket picked.

Not long since a young Kentuckian paid his undivided attention to one of the fair sex; and concluded to pop the question. After much stammering and hesitation, the young lady exclaimed, "I am partially engaged, but my mother wants to marry!"

It hasn't usually been thought just the thing when a man asked for bread to give him a stone. How about the same succedaneum for water? The newspapers are advising everybody who feels thirsty in this hot weather to wear a pebble stone in his mouth. This will, it is said, stimulate saliva and diminish the passionate longing for beer. The expedient is a simple one—only don't swallow the stone.

A Tennesee lady is getting discouraged. She does not mention how old she now is, but when she first "came out" in society she made up her mind that she could only marry an Episcopalian, but being herself of that denomination she was represented on the Supreme Bench, and yet it is a very important locality, with litigation constantly being appealed to the higher courts, of the utmost value. The oil regions now furnish one of the most important matters argued in the Supreme Court involving land titles and rights to other property which require a personal knowledge of the Judges who are to hear such appeals. Judge Gordon's nomination will fill this demand, which added to the fact that he already has experience on the Bench, and is a lawyer of fine culture, will make him an acceptable candidate to the people of his region as well as to those of the entire State.

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PERSONAL.

Mayor Stokeley, of Philadelphia, is in Canada.

Grace Greenwood says she was forced to pay two dollars for the privilege of washing her face at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, on the Canada side.

Samuel Bowles, Jr., son of Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, is the editor of the only other daily in that city, the *Union*.

Joseph Arch is announced to speak on the 28th inst. to a mass meeting of workingmen at the Cooper Institute Union, New York.

Mrs. Bogy, mother of United States Senator Louis P. Bogy, of Missouri, is dangerously ill in St. Louis.

In the last anecdote on George Bancroft, we erred in stating that eight volumes of his History of the United States had been written, and only seven published; we should have said that *ten* volumes had been written and nine published.—*Philadelphia Press.*

A Western lecture society thus sums up its season's profit and loss: John B. Gough, profit $28; Anna E. Dickinson, loss $87; Miss Lillian Edgarton, profit $203; Mrs. Livermore, profit $11.

Mrs. Oakes Ames and daughter are stopping at the Long Island Hotel, Boston Harbor.

King, the aeronaut, is preparing an immense balloon at Buffalo for an ascension about the 1st of September.

The ghost of a Mrs. Perteet regularly visits Chicago now. Mrs. Perteet herself was killed by her husband two years ago, and the latter has not yet been hanged, owing to various differences of opinion on the part of the lawyers and the Courts, though he is still in jail. It is surmised that Mrs. Perteet has come to see about the matter herself, being somewhat impatient at the delay, and perhaps curious.

President Tyler, of Amherst College, opposes co-education on the ground that woman would lose more by the change than she could by any possibility gain.

Rev. W. H. H. Murray (Adirondack) is Chaplain of the First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

The President, we are told by "Burleigh," of the Boston *Journal*, is a thoroughly domestic man, and Mrs. Grant always knows where he spends his evenings.

Ex-Governor Curtin, recently our Minister to Russia, has just completed a tour through Lakes George and Champlain.

A golden wedding was that indeed of William B. Jackson and wife the other day, in New Albany, Indiana. The hale old couple were surrounded by ten of their children and seventeen of their grandchildren. In all these fifty years only six of their descendants have been removed by death, and these died in early childhood. They were originally Philadelphians.

John Stuart Mill's fortune falls to his stepdaughter, Miss Helen Taylor, who is known in London literary circles.

Miss Mary Carpenter, the English philanthropist, is a guest of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, at Newport.

The first part of Blanchard Jerrold's "Life and Times of Napoleon III." will be issued about Christmas. It has the special sanction of the Empress Eugenie.

Frank Rummell sat down on a log in the woods that border Beaver Lake, near Bay City, Mich., on Sunday, and a sportsman named Thomas put a ball through his arm, mistaking it for the neck of a deer. Pleasant Ed Francis and bright of Thomas.

Ex-Senator Foote, an old time friend of General Sherman, writes of the old hero as follows in the Washington *Chronicle*: "He was remarkable for his public spirit and manifested a deep interest in all that concerned the prosperity and welfare of his adopted home. No man ever had more diligence, more activity and more perseverance. Self-love has never even for an instant, I am sure, predominated in his bosom over the feelings of generosity and manliness. His personal appearance is most commanding; in conversation he is frank, cordial and obliging; he has not a particle of hauteur or arrogance, and he has the manner of a high-bred, warm-hearted gentleman. His mind is quick, vigorous and comprehensive; and he talks with a graceful and impressive elegance upon all occasions and with all classes of our population. He has never been a zealous and accrimonious partisan in politics, and I think that I have heard him say that he had never voted at a political election in his life. He is one of the most thoroughly domestic men I ever knew, and when not absorbed in his public duties he is prone, above most men I know, to seek the society of his family or that of his dear and trusted friends."

The Power of Woman's Beauty.

That adoration which a young man gives to a woman whom he feels to be greater and better than himself, is hardly distinguishable from religious feeling. What deep and worthy love is so? whether of woman or child, or art or music? Our caresses, our tender words, our still rapture under the influences of autumn sunsets, or pillared vistas, or calm majestic statues, or Beethoven symphonies, all bring with them the consciousness that they are mere waves and ripples in an unfathomable ocean of love and beauty; our emotion in its keenest moment passes from expression into silence, our love at its highest flood rushes beyond its object, and loses itself in the sense of divine mystery. Is it any weakness, pray, to be wrought on by exquisite music?—to feel its wondrous harmonies searching the subtlest windings of your soul, the delicate fibres of life where no memory can penetrate, and binding together your whole being, past and present, in one unspeakable vibration, melting you in one moment with all the tenderness, all the love that has been scattered through the toilsome years, concentrating in one emotion of heroic courage or resignation all the hard-earned lessons of self-renouncing sympathy, blending your present actions with all your past joy? If not, then neither is it a weakness to be so wrought upon by the exquisite curves of a woman's cheek and neck and arms, by the liquid depths of her beseeching eyes, or the sweet childish pout of her lips. For the beauty of a lovely woman is like music: what can move us more? Beauty has an expression beyond and far above the one woman's soul that it clothes, as the words of genius have a wider meaning than the thought that prompted them; it is more than a woman's love that moves us in a woman's beauty—it seems to be far-off mighty love that has come near to us, and made speech for itself there; the rounded neck, the dimpled arm, move us by something more than our sensuous prettiness—by their close kinship with all we have known of tenderness and peace. The noblest nature sees the most of this mingled expression in beauty (it is needless to say that there are gentlemen with whiskers dyed and undyed who see none of it whatever), and for this reason the noblest nature is the most blinded to the character of the woman's soul that the beauty clothes. Whence, I fear, the tragedy of human life is likely to continue for a long time to come, in spite of mental philosophers, who are ready with the best receipts for avoiding all mistakes of the kind.—*George Elliot.*

Discovery of a Youthful Vesuvius in the Colorado Mountains.

[From the Central City Register.]

A startling piece of news has just come to hand; no less than a minute description, by more than one credible witness, of a volcano bursting forth a few miles north of us. We were inclined at first to doubt the statement, but it comes so straight, and the story is so well told, that it seems there must be something in it. The facts are, that last Thursday Mr. Burke, a reliable man of this place, was out prospecting near the head of the North Boulder. (Your correspondent having been over that country, is prepared to testify that in ages past volcanic eruptions must have been common). Our prospector saw smoke at a distance, which he at first attributed to a fire in the woods. But second thought convinced him, that was not possible, as the locality was far above timber line. So, with the usual zeal of a prospector for something new, he clambered up and down and over several ridges of the main range, until arriving at the place, he found himself on the edge of a veritable crater. The place had evidently once been the scene of great and long-continued volcanic action, for there was plainly to be traced the rim of a prehistoric crater about one mile in diameter. Within the enclosed bowl and near the edge, the young volcano had commenced operations. It did not emit violently while he was there, but contented itself with an occasional groan, at the end of time smoking as placidly as an old tobacconist. But the best proofs of his story are bits of lava, evidently of recent origin, and several lumps of scoria. These are now being handed about among the boys, and are regarded with as much curiosity and interest as is ever manifested in the last rich strike. A large party will start from here in a few days determined to authenticate or disprove the matter. Several men have already been there, and all return with lava trophies."

Not Ready to Die.

The following is no fabrication of an irreverent secular journal, but from the orthodox Memphis *Public Ledger*: "Traveling in his buggy alone, not long ago, in going to one of his appointments, one of our good brethren in the Presbytery of Memphis overtook a 'footpad,' with his carpet-bag in his hand. The roads were muddy, and he was just at the time about entering a miry bottom. With the politeness for which he is noted, he asked the pedestrian (an entire stranger), if he would not take a ride. The latter, nothing loth, at least, they had crossed the mud and the mire. The invitation was readily accepted, and the conversation for a time was free and easy about things ordinary and general. Presently, however, the good brother, with a view to make the conversation profitable, asked the stranger if he was ready to die? Not knowing the character of the person who had invited him to a seat with him, and misapprehending his meaning and suspecting foul play, he waited not to reply, but sprang from the buggy immediately, and ran for life through slush and water. The clerical brother, wishing to assure the stranger that he meant no harm, called to him, at the top of his voice, to stop. But this only hastened his speed, and, like a scared hare, he ran until beyond hearing and sight. In his hasty flight he left his carpet sack, which our brother now has in his possession, being the richer for his faithfulness by the addition of a coarse shirt, a pair of thread-bare trowsers and a little "backer."

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

A TIP-TOP PLACE.

The Highest Town in the United States.

[Fairplay (Colorado) Letter to the New York Times.]

This town lies at the head of South Park, on the mountain route between Denver and Santa Fe, ninety-five miles from the former place. It is noted as the supply point for the Mount Lincoln mining district. It has a population of about one thousand, with the usual number of stores, hotels and saloons, besides two banks and a weekly newspaper. It is the highest town in the United States, its altitude being 9,764 feet, nearly two miles above sea-level, and 3,500 feet higher than Mount Washington. Its inhabitants, while never experiencing the "heated term," yet from June to September have the luxury of moderately warm days and cool nights, the monotony being occasionally relieved by a snow storm in August. Mount Lincoln towers above the place to a height of over 16,000 feet. All along its sides, to within a few yards of the top, often enveloped by clouds, and often above them, miners and prospectors are busy developing or seeking new discoveries. By wagon road and pack trail the summit is distant twelve miles. On the way we pass the new mining camps of Dudley and Alma, and nearly three miles above the level of the sea, the clouds often veiling the valley from their sight, and seeming to shut them out from the world, we find twenty miners working the "Montezuma" lode, and taking out ore that runs from 100 to 800 ounces of silver to the ton. A wagon-road is nearly finished to the top of Mount Lincoln, making it the most accessible of the high peaks in Colorado. It covers an area of six miles by two, and although an isolated and almost continuous elevation, being divided by four slight depressions, has received distinct names, the south end being known as Buckskin Mountain, next Mount Bross, then Mount Cameron, and the north end Mount Lincoln. We find the summits covered with grass, beautiful flowers and vegetation.

It is calculated that there are now about 3,000 miners at work on these mountain sides, most of them newcomers, roaming about with pick and shovel, honey-combing the whole area with prospectors' holes. The silver mines of Mount Lincoln present no continuous veins. The ore occurs in pockets.

OHIO NEWS.

Mrs. Magdalene Leery died lately in Lykens township, Crawford county, in the eighty-seventh year of her age. She had lived on the farm where she died since 1833.

A little daughter of Richard Finley, living near Loudonville, was accidentally shot and mortally wounded a few days since, by the discharge of a pistol in the hands of a neighbor's son, who was playing with the weapon in the house of Mr. Finley.

W. F. Parker, proprietor of the City Hotel, at Norwalk, Huron county, was taken violently ill on Wednesday night, and died at half-past eleven o'clock. It appears that he had been drinking quite freely of late, and that on the evening of his death he took a dose of morphine, which proved to be fatal.

Recently, in California, Pike county, Reuben C. Rogers and Mrs. Caroline Littlefield, were united in marriage. He is eighty-two years of age; his bride is sixty-one—their united ages, therefore, are one hundred and forty-three years. He was out in the war of 1812, and now draws a pension from the government for those services. The bride is his third wife; he is her fourth husband.

The Warren *Constitution* of last week says: Last Sunday morning, about nine o'clock, a very distinct shock of earthquake was felt in Sharon. It lasted probably ten seconds, and created much excitement. At Heitman's drug store bottles were shaken from the show-cases, doors were thrown open, and a stampede from houses ensued. The same shock was also experienced by some living in this city.

Sol. E. Parker, a resident of Amboy township, Fulton county, was badly, perhaps fatally, injured by a bull on Friday last. Mr. Parker was in the field when the bull attacked him, and caught him on his horns and threw Mr. P. to the ground, and then jammed him around him until Mr. George Johnson, son of Mr. Sullivan Johnson, came to the aid of Mr. P. and succeeded in beating the animal off, using his knife and club.

The Springfield *Republic* says: The work of preparing the Atlantic and Great Western for the change of gauge from broad to narrow has been completed, or nearly so, we are informed, and Sunday, August 17, is named as the day on which the change will be made "all along the line" from Salamanca to Dayton.

At Homerville, Medina county, last week, John Miller, eighty-four years of age, arose in the morning in the enjoyment of health, and breakfasted with his usual relish, engaged then in the work on the farm until about ten o'clock A. M., when he returned to the house, seated himself in his easy chair, and expired in a few minutes.

The fifth annual reunion of the pioneers of Clarke, Champaign and Miami counties, will be held at Howell's Grove, near Addison, Champaign county, on Saturday, the 23d inst.

The Lutheran and Congregational churches of Findlay are to be united.

The Toledo *Commercial* gives an interesting account of some archaeological discoveries in that region. We are afraid that the story of the two Chippewa Indians and two silver crosses, will turn out much like poor David Wyrick's holy stone at Newark.

Putting Down Rebellion.

When the stomach rebels against food and obstinately refuses to digest sufficient ailment to keep the body well nourished, it can only be compelled to resume its natural duties by a wholesome tonic. The powerful alkaloids so often administered for this purpose are not wholesome. They are, for the most part, deadly poisons, and even when taken in very small quantities, react violently upon the nervous system. Not so Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This salutary combination of vegetable juices, embracing the finest invigorants and alteratives which the botanical kingdom affords, operates mildly, steadily and beneficially upon the digestive, secretive and discharging organs. In dyspepsia, bilious affections, nervous complaints, periodic fevers, chronic constipation, bodily weakness, mental depression, languor, sleeplessness, and the various maladies incident to old age and premature decay, its effects are so wonderful that to be comprehended they must be witnessed or experienced.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$778,251 56.

Chartered in 1861.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest from November 1st to May 1st, 5 per cent. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of 20 Lines. No charge for blanks at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERGER, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
B. F. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, Jas. S. Dilworth, T. Ralph, G. Follansbee, Julius Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Baller, Members.

AGENTS WANTED
TO SELL THE
LITTLE DETECTIVE!

A useful article for seeing what is going on without looking directly at it.

POLICEMEN

Use them thus: They stand around the corner close to the building, and direct their attention up the street through the Little Detective. From a chamber window they can

OBSERVE WHAT IS GOING ON

In the houses opposite. For observing the movements in

Street Cars, Churches, Theaters, &c.,

Of any person or persons you may wish to. Merchants can see their clerks' movements in any part of the store.

FOR SALE AT

Arizona Diamond Store
PITTSBURGH.

d

PAVING.

McNAUGHER & CO.,

Contractors for Stone and Brick Paving, Furnishing and Setting Curb Stone and Grading. We are prepared to execute all orders promptly and in the most favorable terms. Office, No. 10 NORTH DIAMOND STREET, Allegheny. Office hours from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

T. C. TOPPER,

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No. 41 DIAMOND ALLEY,

(One Door from Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Repairing, Repainting and Trimming promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS.

AT

McKEE'S.

For a Few Days

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED IN

Every Department

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW STOCK.

SPECIAL PRICES IN

LAWNS,

GRENADINES AND SUITS.

A. D. M'KEE,

59 Market Street,

(Old Barker Establishment).

CHOICE STOCK OF
Summer Goods.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

HAVE NOW ON HAND A CHOICE

Stock of Seasonable Goods

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Braided, Embroidered and Plain Linen Suits.

Polonaise and Redingotes.

White Lawn Suits and Polonaise.

Llama Lace Sacques.

Talmas and Shawls.

Guipure Lace Capes and Berthas.

Black Grenadines, Hernanis, Florentines.

Tamise Cloth, De Laines, Cashmeres.

Henrietta Cloths, Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantteens.

Black Dress Silks of all the best makes.

Summer Silks, in stripes and checks.

Foulard Silks, spotted and plain colors.

Marseilles Quilts.

Nottingham and Tambourd Lace Curtains.

118 and 120

Federal Street Allegheny.

EDUCATIONAL.

Iron City College

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh.

Students Can Enter at Any Time.

For Circulars or other information call at the College or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

Pennsylvania MILITARY ACADEMY,

CHESTER, PA.

For Boarders only. The Twelfth Annual Session opens WEDNESDAY, September 10th.

This is called to General and Immediate Notice. The grounds and plan and the buildings are unsurpassed in the United States, being unequaled in location for healthfulness, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent instructors.

Special attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.

For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

Pennsylvania Female College

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To be Opened on WEDNESDAY, September 17th, supplied with experienced and competent Professors and Instructors, and provided for a thorough liberal education. Degrees conferred upon completion of course. Partial course students received. Classes formed in all departments. Buildings unsurpassed for location, beauty and comfort.

For further information apply to James Black, D.D., President of Faculty, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to any of the following Trustees: Jas. Park, Jr., Hugh Ferguson, Robt. McKnight, J. R. Moorhead, President, &c., Hon. J. P. Sterrett, Rev. Dr. Howe, S. Wilson, Esqrs., Dr. Jas. King, Major Frew, &c., &c.

Refer also to the following patrons: Hon. Jno. Mc-Lean, Justin Butler, Pa.; Gen. A. J. McQuiston, Franklin, Pa.; Hon. O. W. Scofield, Meadville, Pa.; Hon. Wm. Warren, Pa.; David Mahle, Esq., Xenia; Rev. Dr. J. F. Hutchinson, Madison, Ind.

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BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE—

A Collegiate School for Young Ladies.

No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The next Session will begin on MONDAY, September 8th.

Registers giving full information can be had at the Bookstores, or at the School after August 25th.

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—

This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in that large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, overlooking the Park. Mr WALKER, the Principal, so widely known in the community as an Educator, will be ably assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be seen at the 10:30 A. M. every morning after 8 o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

Civil and Mechanical Engineering

AT THE RENNSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.

Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Fee opens Sept. 17th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of St. dy, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION—

The Partnership heretofore existing between J. F. and R. D. HUMES is this day mutually dissolved, having sold our stock of Dry Goods, &c., to E. G. HUMES, R. D. HUMES, who will occupy the building formerly occupied by us. Either member of firm is authorized to use firm name in settlement of accounts.

In retiring from the drug business we bespeak for our successor the liberal patronage bestowed upon our house since its establishment in 1864.

J. F. HUMES,
R. D. HUMES.

Tarentum, Pa., August 13, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

Owing to the death of MOSES ATWOOD LORENZ, the firm of LORENZ & FRIGHTMAN, GLASS MANUFACTURERS, was dissolved on the 1st inst. The business of the old firm will be settled by the surviving partner at the office, 32 Wood street, and works Thirty-fourth street, Thirty-sixth ward, South Side, where the same business will be carried on as heretofore under the firm name of

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.

The present firm being owners of the extensive works in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth wards, formerly West Pittsburgh and Temperance Po, are prepared to fill orders promptly from this date, and having 85 factories for over THIRTY YEARS can promise entire satisfaction in the future as in the past.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 6, 1873.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—

Owing to ill health, MR. L. C. BALDWIN withdrew from our firm July 1st, 1873.

JOHN GIBSON'S SON & CO.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1873.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS!

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Stripe Silks,
Plain Silks,
Check Silks,
Silks, new shades,
Dress Silks,
Lining Silks,
Trimming Silks,
Black Satins,
Colored Satins,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

Black Mohairs,
Black Alpacas,
Colored Alpacas,
Plain Pongees,
Stripe Pongees,
Japanese Silks,
Imitation Silks,
Jap. Poplins,
Jap. Cloths,
Hernanis,
Lawns,
Chintzes,
Linen Suitings,

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

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JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

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Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

FOR SALE

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STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Connellsville Railroad Sixes.

These Bonds are a FIRST MORTGAGE on the first 11 miles of the road, taking precedence of all other liens, are the best possible security; have 14 years to run, and are offered at 86 and accrued Interest, free from taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 14, 1873.

The storm of last night and the constant rain of to-day seems to have put a damper on all business, so that the streets have been nearly deserted, even by the brokers who are always on the look out for any transaction that promises a "commish" and zealously work to bring buyers and sellers into accord, bearing the market for the one and bulling it for the other with a versability pleasing to the beholders.

On the wharf the coal men are splashing around and boatmen are hurrying up repairs in expectation of a rise in the rivers. The lucky one's who are "long" of coal in view of the trouble between operators and miners, are cheerful as to the immediate prospect. While those "short" of stock or in contracts, wear visages as lugubrious as the weather.

—Of the stock market our New York letter says:

Pacific Mail has again come to the front as a conspicuous feature, compelling from sheer force the general stock speculation to conform to its erratic course; and in giving its various changes we may remark that the other shares followed in its footsteps. At the send-off the price was strong at 49½, but a stagnation of several days marked—owing to the late desire to buy) broke down the price to 40¾ before twelve o'clock. In the interim no long stock the stock became quiet and recovered sugatly, reacting to 41¾. Before the close, however, a vigorous pressure brought to bear went down the figure again to 39¾, a clean break of 2¼ per cent. The forces employed in this secondary labor very unaccountably, and, to use a Dundrearyism, its future is one of "those things that nobody can find out." This afternoon the Board is filled with new rumors about the stock, none of which do we suggest as being accepted, unless with many grains of allowance.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Eve.
1881	117¼
1881, reg.	117
1874	117
1874, reg.	116½
1868, new	117½
1867	117½
1868	117½
10-40s	115
New 5s	113¾
Gold	114¾
Currency 6s	117
Tennessees, old	81¾
Tennessees, new	82
South Carolinas, July	97
North Carolina, old	37
North Carolina, new	35
Missouris	92½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	114¾
United States 6s, 1881	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1862	117
United States 5-20s, 1864	117
United States 5-20s, 1865	117⅝
United States 10-40s	115
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	119
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	120¼
Currency Pacifics	113

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* reports that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have loaned $20,000,000, or £4,000,000 sterling, in bonds of £100 each, of the recently created general mortgage of one hundred millions of dollars, to which we referred a few days ago.

—The "slaughter of the innocents" was made in the House of Commons the other night, and one of the bills which is to starve over until next session is the Bank of England Notes bill. As the provisions of that bill were not altogether approved of by the leading financial writers in the city, it is probable that the present government will not again propose the measure.—*London Times.*

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	81¾	Phila and Erie	21½
Reading	100¾	Pittsburgh	74
United Cos	120¾	Cam. & A. R. & T 208	93
Gen'l Cent'l	81¾	Central Trans	17½
Lehigh Valley	61¾	Empire Trans	56

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
==August 14, 1873.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	115	115	114¾	114¾	114¾
Canton					
West'n Union Tele'ph	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Quicksilver					
Pacific Mail	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Adams Express	94½		94½		
Wells Fargo Express	62		62		
American Express	62½		63⅜		
Mail & Tates Express					
New York Central	103½		103½		103¾
Erie			20¾		20¾
Michigan Central					
Michigan South'n	94		94½		94
Illinois Central			107¾		
Cleveland and Pittsb'gh	95		95		
Chicago and N. W.	67	67	66¾	66¾	66¾
Chicago and R. I.			93¾		
Rock Island	110¾		110¾		110¾
St. Paul	39	38	38½		
St. Paul, pref					
Wabash	74	74	70¾	70¾	
Fort Wayne	100		100		
Ohio and Missis'ppi			29¾		
Union Pacific			27¾	27¾	27¾
Chicago and Alton	119		119		
Chicago and Alton pref.					
Harlem	131½		131½		
Hudson River	134		134		
Lake Shore	93½		93¾		

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 14, 1873.

REMARKS.—Following the heavy fall of rain Wednesday evening came a succession early this morning, which lasted, with little intermission, during the entire day. A rise in the rivers is inevitable. And may we not add that it will have a salutary effect upon the general health of the city?

The market just now, so far as all leading articles are concerned, may be described as in a state of "quietude," i. e. prices absolutely unchanged, with a fair local trade reported. True, there is a good degree of activity among merchants who handle perishable goods; and we are glad to learn they are enabled to "make it pay" them for their time, trouble and energy in working off consignments to the best advantage.

The flour market presents no new features worthy of special mention. New flour is not yet a favorite, but will be ere long. The new crop is excellent, and it needs but a brief time for it to dry, when choice flours will be extracted from it.

The bacon and provision market is reported fairly active. As we have stated before, the stocks are ample and of the choicest brands, so that those sending orders may be assured that they will get just what they order.

In the line of groceries we are reported an active demand, with a prospective advance on sugars and coffees. Now would be a good time to lay in an ample stock.

There is not the slightest change in the grain market. Indeed the incipient state of the weather deterred buyers from venturing upon the streets, hence we did not hear of any transactions worthy of note, if we except a sale of one car load of prime white oats at 44½c.

The arrivals of apples are free and the prices are governed entirely by quality and condition. The supply is fully up with the demand.

The butter market is dull and draggy. Some fancy lots that a purchaser takes a fancy to are sold at outside figures, but the ruling rates are 17@18c.

Bess's English ale, a favorite beverage just now, has been reduced in price by kilderkins, barrels and hogsheads. We give the rates, kilderkins 22½ gallons $22 50; barrels, 44 gallons, $40@42; hhds 58 @60.

The hop market is somewhat excited and the market was very firm. The crop of last year has been mostly bought up, and the future of the market depends upon the yield now coming to maturity. And just now it is hard to tell what it will be, there being so many contradictory reports as to its condition. If, as we are assured by reliable parties who have regular communication with the producers of the hop growing regions, but a two-thirds crop will be gathered in this country the present season, then will prices advance, unless, indeed, the foreign yield should be heavy, beyond expectation. The ruling rates in this market are 55@60c per lb. We may add that sales who have just returned from a visit to the Oneida, New York, hop district, who state that some lots have been picked and disposed of at 68c.

There is no change to note in the price of cheese. The supply is fully up with the demand, and the market is very firm.

The fruit and vegetable markets are fully supplied. For prices and quality call and see for yourselves.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river, during the past twenty-four hours, exclusive of elevator:

Flour, bbls	1,025	Apples, barrels	221
Cheese, box	434	Corn, sacks	510
Wheat, sacks	176	Oats, sacks	2,500
Butter, packages	28	Bacon, tierces	23

We omit our usual extended quotations for this issue, but will carefully correct them to-morrow.

With regard to the coal market we have no change to note in prices here. The amount coming in is not large and prices are firm at quotations. According to the Boston *Shipping List* the wool market has experienced the lowest point for the present, and that some of the principal holders of fleece are quite indifferent about selling, having refused offers for large lots of desirable fleeces at current rates.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 15, 1873.

REMARKS.—We have no improvement to notice as relates to prices or demand. The fact is self-evident, the supply is largely in excess of the demand, so much so that oil has become a drug at all points where it finds a market.

CRUDE.

Crude sold yesterday at Parker's for $1at 02½ per bbl, and at other points at an equally low figure. In this market crude would not bring over 3½c per gallon. This is the lowest point reached for a long time. The following sales were made at Parker's: 8,000 bbls, spot.....$1 00 per bbl.
2,000 bbls, spot.....1 02¾ per bbl.

For prices at other points in the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

Dealers report the market quiet but unchanged. Prices about 13c. The Eastern markets are as dull as our own.

OIL BARRELS.

Market firm. City, $2 30; country, $2 20.

(By Western Union Telegraph Line.)

TITUSVILLE, August 14.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum market suffered another decline on the upper road, the market falling to $1 12¾. and in city the market is quoted at $1 15@1 20. The market at Parker's Landing fell to $1 00. The Rouse refined market was 8c in bulk and 12½c in barrels. Sales:

9,000 bbls upper road, spot	$1 15
2,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 15
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 12½
100 bbls upper road, spot	1 17
1,500 bbls upper road, spot	1 12½
2,000 bbls upper road, s. o. August	1 12½
2,000 bbls upper road, s. o. August	1 17½
2,000 bbls upper road, s. o., August	1 00
12 cars lower road Pithole farm	1 00
500 bbls Oil City, spot	1 15
5,000 bbls Parker's, spot	1 00
2,000 bbls Parker's, spot	1 02¾

OIL CITY, August 14.—Market dull at $1 00.

TITUSVILLE, August 14.—Market quiet and not fairly opened yet; spot, $1 15at 17½.

ROUSEVILLE, August 14.—Market quiet and not quoted over $1.

TIDIOUTE, August 14.—Market dull and weak at $1at 05.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 14.—Market quiet and nothing doing; no quote at 8 o'clock.

PARKER'S, August 14.—Market dull at $1.15.

OIL CITY, August 14.—Market dull at $1 00.

TITUSVILLE, August 14.—Market quiet and not fairly opened yet; spot, $1 15at 17½.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 14.—Market quiet; S. W., 16c; crude, 5½c; cases, 20½c; sales, none; futures 15½a16c.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.)

OIL CITY, August 14.—Market very dull at $1 15a 1 20.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros.	Waring Bros	153
Fisher Bros.	Standard O W	226
Fisher Bros.	Standard O W	360
Jos Bushnell	Standard O W	381
Fisher Bros.	Standard O W	225
B S Duncan	Sunbeam O W	74
Thos King	Standard O W	360
Jos Bushnell	Standard O W	381
Fisher Bros.	Sunbeam O W	225
B S Duncan	Sunbeam O W	74
Thos King	Standard O W	360
Jos Bushnell	Standard O W	381
Fisher Bros.	Sunbeam O W	225
B S Duncan	Sunbeam O W	74
N W Stevenson

CITY MATTERS.

PATRONS of the COMMERCIAL leaving the city for the summer months, can have the paper mailed regularly to them by leaving word at the counting room.

Letters Held for Postage

PITTSBURGH, August 14, 1873.

	Cents.
Dalzell, Annie, New York	3
Flanigan, P. S., Coshocton, O	3
Fetterman, A. M., Hartford, Ind	3
Kennedy, Mrs. E. G., Beaver Falls, Pa	3
Marreless, Mrs. Jas., Oil City, Pa	1
Mullen, Mr. Cresson Springs, Pa	3
Thompson, Mrs. Maggie, Webster, Pa	3
Ross, S. H., Chicago, Illinois	3
Fitzimmons, Wm. K., Philadelphia, Pa	3
Gibson, J. C., Waterloo, Iowa	3
Kohler, Rosalie, Chartiers, Pa	3
Handlin, Maggie, Allegheny, Pa	1
McClung, Annie, Hickory, Pa	3
Saltwater, J. W., New Castle, Pa	3

Nuisance Cases.

Health Officer Gray continues his energetic efforts to enforce the health laws of the city. In cases of the refusal of parties to abate nuisances when notified, prosecutions are invariably entered and pushed. Yesterday Mr. Gray entered suit against Robert Moffat, John Shilton, Jacob Fisher and J. Freisel, and summonses were issued, for Tuesday next.

Twelfth Ward Hospital.

At the Twelfth Ward Hospital, during the month of July, forty-four patients were admitted. Of this number thirty-one were charity patients, and thirteen pay patients. The whole number of patients cared for during the month was eighty-three. Twenty-nine were discharged, and there were five deaths in the month, also two births. Number of patients in hospital August 3d, fifty-four.

The Central Station House.

The City Property Committee met last evening and approved the pay roll covering the balances due on bills for the new Central Station House, amounting to $1,400.

There are just two further improvements needed at the lock-up, and then the job will be complete. We refer to the need of a lamp over the door and a crossing over the street. These are badly needed, and we hope that the work will be done speedily.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

We regret to report the death of Mr. James Skillen, a clerk in the employ of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, which event took place yesterday morning. On Wednesday evening, while engaged at the freight platform, he was accidently run over by a car and had his legs so badly crushed that amputation was found to be necessary. There was no hope for him, however. Deceased was engaged in the freight department. He was about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and many friends to mourn his loss. He resided at Parnassus.

An Unknown Man Found Drowned.

Wednesday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, the body of an unknown man was found in the river about a mile and a quarter below Economy. The steamer Venture, in passing, stirred up the body, and carried it to Economy. An examination revealed the neck had been broken. The deceased had on a pair of brown pants and shirt, and wore a belt. He had a red handkerchief around his neck. The body had evidently lain in the water for some time, as the features were partially decomposed, and recognition will hardly be possible from the face. He wore no whiskers, and appeared to be twenty-five or thirty years of age.

Larceny Cases Heard.

Mayor Blackmore yesterday heard the cases of Jeremiah Carroll, William Bracken, Daniel Collins and John Bracken, charged with the larceny of unclaimed goods from the freight warehouse of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Mr. Morrison appeared as attorney for the prosecution. After hearing the testimony the Mayor committed the first three for trial in default of $2,000 bail, each, while the last named, John Bracken, was held for a further hearing on Friday. The defendants are boys.

A hearing was also had in the case of the rag picker, Frederick Miller, and John Dimeling, charged with the larceny of a lot of shirts and other good from a colored washerwoman, named Lydia Fleming. Miller was committed for trial and Dimeling gave bail.

The Army of the Cumberland

The local executive committee of soldiers having in charge the preparations for the annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland in this city on the 17th and 18th of September, held another meeting last evening at Muniel-pal Hall, Col. Blakeley in the chair.

Reports as to progress made by the several committees were made, and evidences of success were given from all. Besides the services of the Great Western Band, which has been engaged, it was reported that the Allegheny Quartette and other sidgers had volunteered their services. Library Hall has been engaged.

The Secretary, Mr. N. M. Smith, read quite a number of letters, received from different parts of the country, asking information as to the arrangements.

After a general interchange of opinion as to matters of interest to be attended to, the meeting adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Teachers depart to-day.

TRAINS on the Pennsylvania Railroad were on time yesterday.

THE Steubenvillians have contributed $300 for the entertainment of the Greys.

DR. GEO. P. HAYS, of Washington College, makes an excellent presiding officer.

HON. H. B. SWOOPE is on a visit to Washington City, and will be absent ten days.

THERE were twenty-five common cases before Mayor Blackmore yesterday morning, while Mayor Callow had four.

OFFICER MIKE MULVANEY yesterday evening found Gordon Smith lying, drunk, upon the Railroad tracks on Penn avenue. Gordon is safe in the lock-up now.

PATRICK MURPHY and Sarah McElroy were sent to the Allegheny Workhouse yesterday, and Charles Brentley was released.

THOMAS B. CULLEY who recently accidentally fell from the roof of his brother's house a distance of thirty feet, is able to be about again.

THE bankers and bank clerks of the city will hold a meeting this evening, for the purpose of organizing a Mutual and Beneficial Society.

THOMAS CREED has made information before Alderman O'Donnell, charging Mrs. Sloan with obtaining groceries under false and fraudulent representations.

THE Riddell Mayor's Office Investigating Committee will meet as soon as a quorum can be obtained. Only Mr. Riddell, of the committee, is now in town.

At the office of the city detectives is a book on the "manly art," the title page of which reads, "Science in the Art of Self-Defense, by Colonel Jack Haney and Jack of Clubs."

CAPT. MCCLELLAND, of Lawrence county, has been elected by the Board of Directors of the South Side *Herald* to the position of editor of the paper vice Dr. E. A. Wood, resigned.

PATRICK DUFFY, charged before Alderman Thomas with the larceny of a small amount of money, on oath on Mr. O'Brien, was discharged, yesterday, for want of proof against him.

IT is complained that a number of families living on Lacock street, Allegheny, near the site of the old Pearl Mill, have reduced the street to a miserably filthy condition by depositing decayed vegetable matter and rubbish on it.

THE rain yesterday interfered with the expected base ball game which was to have been played by the Philadelphias and the Enterprise club of Pittsburgh. The Philadelphias left for Chicago, but will return and expect to play with the Enterprise on Wednesday next.

JOSEPH SCALLA is charged before Alderman D. L. Smith with larceny by bailee, on oath of J. C. Clashenkel. The defendant was the Treasurer of a Catholic society of Allegheny, and the prosecutor is his successor. It is alleged that Scalla refuses to hand over the balance in his hands.

MR. PROF. Thomas Brawdy and Oliver Smith, who interfered with officer Crooks and abused him while arresting John Dubbins, were yesterday fined one hundred dollars by the Mayor, and in default were sent for sixty days to the Workhouse. Patrick Dunn, who also took a hand in the muss, was let off with ten-ety-five dollars, but not having the money, he got thirty days to the same place.

PROF. M. F. EATON, of the Vocal Training Institute, of Philadelphia, and well known to many of our citizens, was in attendance at the meetings of the State Teachers' Association. He has been on a visit to friends in Sharon, Pa., to which place he will return to-day, before going home, he intends to visit Brookville, Pa., where he is pleased to state that he is in fair health, and prospering in his profession.

A MAN giving his name as Michael Haney was placed in the lock-up last evening on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. On his person were found a bank book containing an account with the Pleasantville (Pa.) bank in the name of James Neill, and three checks for one hundred dollars each, drawn by G. Thompson and indorsed by Neill. The prisoner may be Neill and gave a fictitious name.

MR. WM. VOIGT, of the firm of Voigt, Hartman & Spreen, of the National Flouring Mills, street, has just returned from a tour through the West, as far, in fact as Minnesota. His primary object of his trip was to visit his brother, a gentleman who has contributed in no small degree to the development of that *terra incognita* as a builder and manager of railroads. Mr. Michlig comes home greatly improved in health and appearance, and reports well of the general prosperity of the West. While absent he indulged in hunting, and brings back with him the distinction of a first-class marksman, having "bagged" a very large amount of game.

The New Colonade Hotel,
Philadelphia, Pa., is convenient to summer tourists.

For Hotel Use.
Double thick China and heavy white stoneware, with a complete assortment of fine, for sale at low prices by R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

The Weber Piano,
At C. Rotter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

Cryptochyion Ice Pitchers,
At R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

The Weber Piano,
At C. Rotter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

State Teachers' Association.

Religious Instruction in Schools.

The Relation of High Schools to a Collegiate Education.

An Address by the State Superintendent.

Miscellaneous Business—Election of Officers—Next Place of Meeting—Closing Session, Resolutions, etc.

The State Teachers' Association reassembled in Library Hall, at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, President Hays in the chair.

Dr. Cattell opened the exercises with prayer.

OUR SCHOOLS AND THE PUBLIC CONSCIENCE.

Prof. Brooks was then introduced and read a paper entitled, "What can our Schools do to quicken the Public Conscience."

The gentleman, after giving a picture of the want of honesty in the administration of our National, State and municipal affairs, and its reflex influence on the every-day affairs of life, stated that the great agencies in educating the public conscience are the parent, pulpit, press, and our common schools. The gentleman, after alluding, in a most eloquent manner, to the influence of the mother, then stated that, after the child entered the school the intellect should not be trained to the exclusion of its moral nature, and took high ground on the necessity of an enlightened culture of the moral sense of the child; that if this be neglected, like the fountain whose waters are corrupted, he will give out streams that instead of beautifying the earth will only pollute and destroy; that a system of fine moral culture is not sufficient without the recognition of the Supreme Ruler of the universe; that children in our common schools should be taught to act in the fear of the Lord, and he therefore urged the introduction of religious instruction. The gentleman here utterly disclaimed any reference to sectarianism, but to those fundamental principles which all creeds acknowledge, namely, the belief in the existence of a Superior Being, and those broad tenets of religion as taught in the Bible. The speaker disclaimed all intention of putting the Bible in the hands of the pupil as a text-book, but that the teacher should be thoroughly imbued with its precepts.

The discussion was opened by Prof. Miller, of Waynesburg, who concurred in the sentiments contained in the paper.

Prof. Burtt, of Pittsburgh, then followed, and stated that religious instruction simply founded on the belief of a God and the immortality and responsibility of the soul would not satisfy the mass of the people, hence the difficulty of defining a system of religious instruction that would be acceptable to the people. He felt that it was one of the most perplexing subjects with which he had to deal, and concluded by saying that this matter of religious instruction should be left entirely to the direction of the parent.

The discussion was continued by Dr. Cattell, Prof. Eaton, of Pittsburgh, and Prof. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia. The discussion was then closed by Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent, who heartily indorsed the paper of Prof. Brooks.

The Allegheny Quartette Club was then introduced and rendered some excellent music.

OUR NORMAL SCHOOL POLICY.

Prof. Cooper, of Edinsboro, was then introduced, and read a paper entitled "Our Normal School Policy," and gave a full exposition of the law in reference to these schools. The difference between the establishment of these schools in Pennsylvania and other States is this: In our State the law only recognizes the school when erected by the munificence of the people in any given district, the law defining strictly the kind of building and extent of ground; and as ten acres are required by law, it necessarily follows that these schools are all situated in the rural districts.

In other States the law requires one or more of these schools to be erected, and provides the means to erect and sustain them out of the public treasury.

The discussion on this paper was opened by Prof. G. P. Beard, Principal of Shippensburg Normal School, and continued by Prof. Waugh, of Blair, and H. B. Whiting, Sr., of Philadelphia. The discussion was closed by Prof. Brooks.

Miss McCleary was then introduced and read a selection entitled "Monos Waters," which was received with applause by the audience.

Prof. True was then introduced and sung a song entitled "Give me a Freshening Gale," which was well received.

On motion it was resolved to hold an afternoon session at two o'clock.

On motion adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

The Association re-assembled at half-past two o'clock, Dr. Hays in the chair.

An excellent song, "God Bless our Home," was sung by the Quartette.

RELATION OF HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES TO COLLEGES.

Prof. G. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent, was introduced, and opened the discussion on the subject "The Relation of High Schools and Academies to Colleges." He began by stating two facts: That the interest in higher education was declining. It was a remarkable fact that the attendance of pupils in our colleges was not greater now than it was twenty or perhaps forty years ago. The attendance did not at all keep pace with the increased population and wealth of the country. Another fact was, the extraordinary expansion of the common school system. A single fact would illustrate this point, namely, that in the last six years, since the speaker had charge of the schools of the State, the aggregate annual amount spent for school purposes had increased from $5,000,000 to $9,000,000. This immense sum was spent by the people of the State in the education of her children. It was to the credit of Pennsylvania, too, that no State in the Union had provided so liberally for the elementary instruction of the masses. Then the two facts which he stated to illustrate upon the audience were, that the colleges of the State were languishing, while the common schools were progressing rapidly. The question then arose: How shall our colleges be supplied with students? The common schools were not organized so as to qualify pupils for entering college. There was a missing link in the educational chain, and how could it be supplied? In the first place, he would have high schools established everywhere throughout the State, and in the second place he would have the academies and boarding schools graded—made high, classical and mathematical schools. He would be glad to see one or more such schools in every county. He was also in favor of a further development of the common schools. Great and distinguished educators had at the recent meeting at Elmira advocated the limiting of a common school education to reading, writing, arithmetic and grammar. He, for one, repudiated all such doctrine as that, and he felt that he would be supported, not only by the lawmakers at Harrisburg, but by the people at large. [Applause.] He hoped to see the time when the State would extend its aid to academical schools without undertaking to control them. What was needed, was to fit together the common school and the academy, and the academy and the college. Our high schools are not intended to prepare boys and girls for college, but rather for business. They ought to aim higher. But that spirit manifested by the majority of parents was to get their boys out of school as soon as possible. This spirit ought to be checked, and could be checked by a proper public sentiment. The colleges would have to depend mainly on the high schools, for years to come, and he therefore wanted to see intimate relations established between them. Boys should be pointed to the college rather than to the counting house and the work shop. All college presidents should follow the example of their worthy chairman (Dr. Hays), and come down from their dignified positions occasionally to affiliate and fraternize with the common school workers. [Applause.] Too many of them stood upon their dignity and held aloof.

Dr. Hays followed: It was a matter of universal regret that the high schools and academies no longer second as means for qualifying boys for college. It was a matter of the utmost importance that the standard of education should be so adjusted as to meet and remedy that evil. He then discussed the question: "Does a college education pay?" Some people would ask: What right has the community to tax us for the education of a few boys or for fitting them for college? In answer to this he took the ground that it was a great mistake to suppose that no one was benefited by an education excepting the person receiving it. The social and political influence exerted by an educated mind could not be confined. It became common property, and would compensate the community and the State in many ways. He would say in answer to the objection of the fact that nearly all the successful generals of the army, during the Rebellion, were West Point graduates, and that it paid the nation to educate them at that institution to teach that science. He would go even further than Prof. Wickersham in advocacy of the doctrine of the unity of educational interests. He would give the State Superintendent the right to go into every one of the academies and high schools, and would even veto the existence of rival institutions in places where only one was required. The high school was doing a noble work and the one in Pittsburgh was not only high in its position but also in aim. Every boy and girl in this community felt its influence, and was stimulated to higher and nobler aims because of the existence of it.

Mr. Gibbons, of Pittsburgh, indorsed all that had been said, and threw out an additional idea, namely: the necessity of introducing into the common schools the boothlacks and the newsboys—the poor and the outcast, who were growing up without education. There was a large class of neglected boys and girls, degraded and down-trodden. These must be lifted up and cared for before the common system would fulfill its mission. Many people now asked, "What is the use of taxing us for high schools, when thousands of children are suffered to grow up in ignorance?" This objection ought not to exist. The Catholic church was in advance on this matter. They lifted up their poor and neglected children, educated them in schools and asylums, and in this way gained many recruits for their ranks. Our education should be so comprehensive as to make the people see and understand that the system was national in fact as well as in name.

Prof. Jillson, Principal of the Pittsburgh High School, advocated a connection between the high schools and academies and the colleges. The colleges were good, and the academies were good, but there was a gap between them. The great trouble with the high schools was that they were subject—and properly so under the present system—to boards representing the community at large, who had power to adopt this course or reject that. What suited one board, or community, did not suit another, and there was neither uniformity nor stability in their management. Few pupils, on entering the high school, had any particular aim as to their future life; and the great purpose of such a school should be to give the pupil a broad and sound basis upon which to build in after life, whether he be doctor, lawyer, preacher, blacksmith or wheelright.

This closed the debate on this subject.

It was announced that Mr. Fulton was unavoidably absent, and that Mr. Gibbons would act as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

The report on the next place of meeting was then called up for discussion, the committee having recommended Shippensburg.

A motion was made to adopt the report, which was amended by adding York and Easton. The amendments were lost, and Shippensburg selected as the place.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The report of the Committee on Election of Officers, of which Miss Jennie Ralston was chairman, was then read by Mr. Verrell. The following was the result of the election:

President—George J. Luckey.

Vice Presidents—Martha Neville, Blair county; W. N. Aiken, Lawrence county.

Secretary—T. H. Douglass, Pittsburgh.

Treasurer—John Morrow, Pittsburgh.

Ticket Agent—J. F. Sickel, Philadelphia.

Executive Committee—H. S. Jones, Erie; G. F. Beard, Shippensburg; L. H. Eaton, S. H. Wells, James S. Harrison, Pittsburgh.

Enrolling Committee—C. Harry Brelsford, Philadelphia; J. Q. Stewart, Lawrence county; M. S. Knight, Beaver; A. B. Miller, Waynesburg; J. B. Holland, Philadelphia.

The Quartette then sung, "Dawning of the Better Day," after which a brief discussion followed on "Methods of Teaching Natural Sciences," Mr. Whittington and others participating.

Evening Session.

The Association met at half past seven, and was opened with prayer.

The Allegheny Glee Club was introduced, and sang with fine effect "Twenty Years Ago."

MORAL INSTRUCTION.

Prof. E. H. Cook, of Columbus, Ohio, was then introduced and delivered an interesting address on "Moral Instruction." He drew a picture, anything but flattering, of the corruption and vice which prevailed in the country—especially in the administration of the affairs of the State and the nation. He did not advocate sectarian or dogmatic teaching, but strongly urged the duty of imparting moral instruction in the schools based upon the doctrines of the moral law. He had no sympathy with those who were agitating the religious amendment to the constitution, or kindred innovations. Neither did he regard the agitation of the subject whether the Bible should be read in the public schools or not, as of much importance. Whether the Bible was voted in or out, its great truths could be taught by every instructor, and would be taught by every one impressed by a sense of his responsibility. The Bible could be safely let alone, so far as its reading in the schools was concerned. He then entered upon a discussion of the duty of the State to impart moral instruction. If the State had a right to punish crime, it followed that its duty was to impart such instruction as would prevent the commission of crime. If it may punish larceny, forgery and murder, it certainly ought to provide for such instruction as would in children a strong aversion to the commission of these crimes. Moral instruction should permeate every lesson, and no opportunity should be lost to impart moral truths.

Prof. Shoemaker, by request, as he remarked, by some orthodox gentleman on the stage, then read Mark Twain's humorous description of "Buck Fanshaw's Funeral." The audience was convulsed with laughter during the delivery, which was very creditable to the Professor.

Professor A. A. Breneman, late Professor of Chemistry in the State Agricultural College, then delivered a lecture on "Sound," illustrated by experiments. The lecture was really excellent, and the experiments interesting and instructive, but owing to the length of the discourse, and the lateness of the hour, the audience became restless, and manifested their uneasiness by frequent ironical applause.

Mr. J. C. Clark, of Syracuse, then sang a sentimental song, which was roundly applauded.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. H. O. Gibbons, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then submitted the following report:

1. *Resolved*, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the teachers of Pittsburgh for the comfortable and elegant hall provided for our meetings; and also for the pleasant and very enjoyable 3-at excursion down the Ohio.

2. *Resolved*, That we most heartily commend the co-operation existing between our public school teachers and the professors of the classical institutions of the State: and that we will lend our aid and assistance to the establishment of such schools, as will connect the public schools with the colleges.

3. *Resolved*, That a more extensive course of study and a more thorough school discipline, are most desirable for all who are training for teachers; and that a higher mental and moral culture, on the part of our school instructors, would be the certain means of elevating all our institutions of learning, and rendering them more acceptable to the public.

4. *Resolved*, That it is most desirable that our teachers be required to pass examination in, and be prepared to teach music and drawing, and that a committee of three be appointed to make a report on these subjects at the next stated meeting.

5. *Resolved*, That the attention of our school authorities be called to the condition of boot blacks and newsboys, as well as the thousands of other children not receiving the benefit of our public schools.

6. *Resolved*, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the members of the association who prepared and read the able papers presented for discussion, and to those who have furnished the excellent and entertaining music and readings which we have enjoyed during this session.

7. *Resolved*, That the Association wish to leave testimony of their confidence in our State Superintendent, Hon. J. P. Wickersham, and their high appreciation of his most excellent services.

8. *Resolved*, That we hereby thank the newspaper press of Pittsburgh for their faithful and full reports of the meetings of the Association.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Association adjourned *sine die*.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Street and Sewer Improvements—Receipts and Expenditures for the Past Month—Consolidation.

Allegheny Councils held a regular meeting last evening and transacted the following business:

STREET OPENINGS.

After the introduction of a number of petitions, which were appropriately referred,

Mr. Huckenstine, of the Survey Committee, reported the balance to their credit $4 29. The Committee recommend that the report of the viewers on Palo Alto street and Hughes alley be set aside, and resolutions that the controller be directed to draw a warrant to pay the viewers.

The report was accepted and the recommendations adopted.

Mr. Huckenstine, from the same committee, also reported Sheriff's plan of lots in the Tenth ward. Approved.

Also, the following ordinances:

For the widening of North street, and appointing viewers. Laid over. For the opening of Porter street to the width of forty feet from its present terminus to the Ohio river. Passed finally. The following were also passed finally:

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CITY PROPERTY.

Mr. Alex. Patterson, from the Committee on City Property, reported a balance of $1,037. The committee reported that they had approved plans and specifications for closing the inner square of the market house, and building a one-story guard and engine house, accompanied by resolutions authorizing the committee to advertise for proposals and report.

Mr. Smith was opposed to closing the inner square of the market house, as calculated to shut out ventilation.

Mr. Morii held that closing the central area would be a benefit to ventilation; that the rents were increased with the understanding that this improvement was to be made.

Mr. Megraw opposed the plan for the market house improvement as premature, and moved to postpone the matter.

After further discussion Mr. M.'s motion was lost—[cause of war, and that it paid the nation to teach that science. He would go even further than Prof. Wickersham in advocacy of the doctrine of the unity of educational interests. He would give the State Superintendent the right to go into every one of the academies and high schools, and would even veto the existence of rival institutions in places where only one was required. The high school was doing a noble work and the one in Pittsburgh was not only high in its position but also in aim. Every boy and girl in this community felt its influence, and was stimulated to higher and nobler aims because of the existence of it.

Mr. Gibbons, of Pittsburgh, indorsed all that had been said, and threw out an additional idea, namely: the necessity of introducing into the common schools the boothlacks and the newsboys—the poor and the outcast, who were growing up without education. There was a large class of neglected boys and girls, degraded and down-trodden. These must be lifted up and cared for before the common system would fulfill its mission. Many people now asked, "What is the use of taxing us for high schools, when thousands of children are suffered to grow up in ignorance?" This objection ought not to exist. The Catholic church was in advance on this matter. They lifted up their poor and neglected children, educated them in schools and asylums, and in this way gained many recruits for their ranks. Our education should be so comprehensive as to make the people see and understand that the system was national in fact as well as in name.

Prof. Jillson, Principal of the Pittsburgh High School, advocated a connection between the high schools and academies and the colleges. The colleges were good, and the academies were good, but there was a gap between them. The great trouble with the high schools was that they were subject—and properly so under the present system—to boards representing the community at large, who had power to adopt this course or reject that. What suited one board, or community, did not suit another, and there was neither uniformity nor stability in their management. Few pupils, on entering the high school, had any particular aim as to their future life; and the great purpose of such a school should be to give the pupil a broad and sound basis upon which to build in after life, whether he be doctor, lawyer, preacher, blacksmith or wheelright.

This closed the debate on this subject.

It was announced that Mr. Fulton was unavoidably absent, and that Mr. Gibbons would act as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

The report on the next place of meeting was then called up for discussion, the committee having recommended Shippensburg.

A motion was made to adopt the report, which was amended by adding York and Easton. The amendments were lost, and Shippensburg selected as the place.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The report of the Committee on Election of Officers, of which Miss Jennie Ralston was chairman, was then read by Mr. Verrell. The following was the result of the election:

President—George J. Luckey.

Vice Presidents—Martha Neville, Blair county; W. N. Aiken, Lawrence county.

Secretary—T. H. Douglass, Pittsburgh.

Treasurer—John Morrow, Pittsburgh.

Ticket Agent—J. F. Sickel, Philadelphia.

Executive Committee—H. S. Jones, Erie; G. F. Beard, Shippensburg; L. H. Eaton, S. H. Wells, James S. Harrison, Pittsburgh.

Enrolling Committee—C. Harry Brelsford, Philadelphia; J. Q. Stewart, Lawrence county; M. S. Knight, Beaver; A. B. Miller, Waynesburg; J. B. Holland, Philadelphia.

The Quartette then sung, "Dawning of the Better Day," after which a brief discussion followed on "Methods of Teaching Natural Sciences," Mr. Whittington and others participating.

Evening Session.

The Association met at half past seven, and was opened with prayer.

The Allegheny Glee Club was introduced, and sang with fine effect "Twenty Years Ago."

MORAL INSTRUCTION.

Prof. E. H. Cook, of Columbus, Ohio, was then introduced and delivered an interesting address on "Moral Instruction." He drew a picture, anything but flattering, of the corruption and vice which prevailed in the country—especially in the administration of the affairs of the State and the nation. He did not advocate sectarian or dogmatic teaching, but strongly urged the duty of imparting moral instruction in the schools based upon the doctrines of the moral law. He had no sympathy with those who were agitating the religious amendment to the constitution, or kindred innovations. Neither did he regard the agitation of the subject whether the Bible should be read in the public schools or not, as of much importance. Whether the Bible was voted in or out, its great truths could be taught by every instructor, and would be taught by every one impressed by a sense of his responsibility. The Bible could be safely let alone, so far as its reading in the schools was concerned. He then entered upon a discussion of the duty of the State to impart moral instruction. If the State had a right to punish crime, it followed that its duty was to impart such instruction as would prevent the commission of crime. If it may punish larceny, forgery and murder, it certainly ought to provide for such instruction as would in children a strong aversion to the commission of these crimes. Moral instruction should permeate every lesson, and no opportunity should be lost to impart moral truths.

Prof. Shoemaker, by request, as he remarked, by some orthodox gentleman on the stage, then read Mark Twain's humorous description of "Buck Fanshaw's Funeral." The audience was convulsed with laughter during the delivery, which was very creditable to the Professor.

Professor A. A. Breneman, late Professor of Chemistry in the State Agricultural College, then delivered a lecture on "Sound," illustrated by experiments. The lecture was really excellent, and the experiments interesting and instructive, but owing to the length of the discourse, and the lateness of the hour, the audience became restless, and manifested their uneasiness by frequent ironical applause.

Mr. J. C. Clark, of Syracuse, then sang a sentimental song, which was roundly applauded.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. H. O. Gibbons, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then submitted the following report:

1. *Resolved*, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the teachers of Pittsburgh for the comfortable and elegant hall provided for our meetings; and also for the pleasant and very enjoyable 3-at excursion down the Ohio.

2. *Resolved*, That we most heartily commend the co-operation existing between our public school teachers and the professors of the classical institutions of the State: and that we will lend our aid and assistance to the establishment of such schools, as will connect the public schools with the colleges.

3. *Resolved*, That a more extensive course of study and a more thorough school discipline, are most desirable for all who are training for teachers; and that a higher mental and moral culture, on the part of our school instructors, would be the certain means of elevating all our institutions of learning, and rendering them more acceptable to the public.

4. *Resolved*, That it is most desirable that our teachers be required to pass examination in, and be prepared to teach music and drawing, and that a committee of three be appointed to make a report on these subjects at the next stated meeting.

5. *Resolved*, That the attention of our school authorities be called to the condition of boot blacks and newsboys, as well as the thousands of other children not receiving the benefit of our public schools.

6. *Resolved*, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the members of the association who prepared and read the able papers presented for discussion, and to those who have furnished the excellent and entertaining music and readings which we have enjoyed during this session.

7. *Resolved*, That the Association wish to leave testimony of their confidence in our State Superintendent, Hon. J. P. Wickersham, and their high appreciation of his most excellent services.

8. *Resolved*, That we hereby thank the newspaper press of Pittsburgh for their faithful and full reports of the meetings of the Association.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Association adjourned *sine die*.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Street and Sewer Improvements—Receipts and Expenditures for the Past Month—Consolidation.

Allegheny Councils held a regular meeting last evening and transacted the following business:

STREET OPENINGS.

After the introduction of a number of petitions, which were appropriately referred,

Mr. Huckenstine, of the Survey Committee, reported the balance to their credit $4 29. The Committee recommend that the report of the viewers on Palo Alto street and Hughes alley be set aside, and resolutions that the controller be directed to draw a warrant to pay the viewers.

The report was accepted and the recommendations adopted.

Mr. Huckenstine, from the same committee, also reported Sheriff's plan of lots in the Tenth ward. Approved.

Also, the following ordinances:

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Mr. Smith was opposed to closing the inner square of the market house, as calculated to shut out ventilation.

Mr. Morii held that closing the central area would be a benefit to ventilation; that the rents were increased with the understanding that this improvement was to be made.

Mr. Megraw opposed the plan for the market house improvement as premature, and moved to postpone the matter.

After further discussion Mr. M.'s motion was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

The second resolution, instructing the committee to advertise for proposals for building the Fourth ward engine house, was adopted.

The Committee on City Property also asked in their report to make an exchange of the present site for an adjoining piece of property owned by Mr. Grogan, he agreeing to give $500 "to boot." A resolution authorizing the committee to make the exchange was adopted.

They also reported in favor of granting Knap's Battery the lot on the corner of Marion avenue and Martin street for armory purposes.

A resolution accompanied this portion of the report authorizing the Committee to advertise for proposals for erecting an armory.

Mr. Smith opposed the resolution on financial grounds. He didn't know where the money was to come from.

Mr. Alex. Patterson explained that the Committee on City Property had this armory question under consideration, and had no choice but to report either for or against.

Mr. McBriar vacated the chair for the purpose of entering his protest against voting for appropriations when there was no means provided for raising the required funds.

Mr. Stuart spoke in favor of the resolution as called for by the citizens, and deserved by a worthy military company.

The resolution then passed.

INCREASE OF POLICE FORCE.

Mr. Megraw, from the Police Committee, reported an ordinance increasing the police force to forty-nine men, being an increase of four.

Mr. Alex. Patterson moved to lay on the table. Lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of the ordinance, Mr. Alex. Patterson arose and remarked that it was a notorious outrage how the police were managed. They were laying around doing nothing, not to be found when wanted, and drawing their pay.

Mr. Megraw objected to keeping men and paying them when they were not doing their duty. He would cut off his right hand rather than vote for any more police as the force was at present managed.

After further discussion the ordinance was lost.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. J. C. Patterson, from the Street Committee, reported a balance of $7,392 50 remaining of their appropriation. The committee recommend a change of grade on East and Howard streets and the Perrysville Plank road; report adversely to repairing Orchard alley; to placing sewers on High and Hill streets; also, adversely to resolutions for the following purposes, because of a lack of the necessary funds: For iron crossings on Knoll street, Manhattan street at Western avenues, Fayette street, and at Allegheny and Western avenues; for crossings at Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, and at Hemlock and Boyle street.

The committee recommend a resolution authorizing the payment of $457 to John Nantz for private sewer on Spring Garden avenue.

The report was received and filed, and the resolution adopted.

The following ordinances were also reported by the committee and passed finally:

For grading and paving McDonald alley from Washington avenue to Franklin street; Buttercup alley from Grant to Gas alley; Marquis alley from Washington avenue to the southern terminus. Lincoln avenue from Allegheny avenue west, two hundred and twenty-five feet. Manilla alley from Allegheny avenue west two hundred and twenty-five feet. Mary's court from Lacock street to Robinson property. Changing the name of Jalapin street to Windsor street. For the grading, paving and curbing of Windsor street. Passed to a second reading.

For widening Preble avenue, from Stanton avenue to Shrewsberry lane. Laid over.

Repealing an ordinance for the opening of Western and Preble avenues.

Mr. Gault moved to lay on the table. Lost—6 yeas to 6 nays.

FINANCES.

An extended discussion ensued, which was interrupted to allow Mr. Smith to present the report of the Controller for July, showing the monthly expenditures as follows:

1. Salaries	$2,355 12
2. Fire Engines	3,499 46
4. Printing	64 20
5. Streets	5,245 70
6. Wharves, &c	500 94
7. Surveys	17 00
8. Police	2,560 93
9. Contingent Fund	198 00
11. Water Works	4,642 44
13. Gas	119 39
16. City Property	167 85
17. Health	55 08
Total	$20,431 10

The committee also reported a resolution in favor of paying McNaugher & Co. $1,715 64 for grading Madison avenue. Adopted.

Also, for paving, to McNaugher & Co., $3,981 82 being the balance due for the construction of the bridge across Ravine street. Adopted.

The report was received and filed.

WATER REPORT.

Mr. Smith, from the Water Committee, reported as follows:

By annual appropriation	$ 35,000 00
Proceeds of sale of bonds	104,557 10
Total	$139,557 10
Expenditures	104,182 28
Balance	$ 35,374 82

A resolution accompanied the report authorizing the laying of water pipe on Lincoln avenue, from Allegheny avenue west 225 feet; on Page street, from Chartiers street to Beaver avenue; on Perry street, from the present terminus of pipe on Troy Hill road as soon as the ground is sufficiently settled.

The report was received and the resolution adopted.

Discussion was then resumed on the ordinance repealing the ordinance in relation to Western and Preble avenues, and the ordinance was passed to a second reading.

Ordinances reported by the Street Committee were continued as follows, and passed finally:

For a lateral sewer on Rose alley from a point forty feet east of Race alley to Sandusky street. For a main sewer on Sandusky street from Park Way to north line of Ohio street. For a lateral sewer on Sandusky street from Ohio street to Whiston alley. For a main sewer on Sheffield street from Beaver avenue to Manchester. For a lateral street on Sheffield from Manchester to Ohio river. For a main sewer on Beaver avenue from Western avenue to Page street. For a lateral sewer on Beaver avenue, from Page street to Fayette street. For a lateral sewer on Robinson street, from its present terminus to within twenty feet of Anderson street. For a lateral sewer on Ohio avenue, from Hughes alley to Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. For a main sewer on Saw Mill run, Madison avenue and East street to north line of Allegheny ward. For a main sewer on Perry street; referred to the Committee.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Mr. Cooke presented a petition to terminate the sewer on Beaver avenue at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue with Beaver avenue. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Resolution for grading, &c., of Boquet south from Grant to Allegheny avenue. Referred.

Mr